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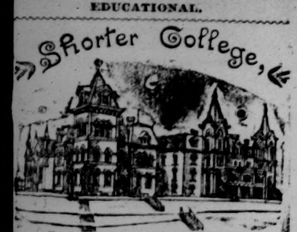

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TAKING EFFECT SUNDAY, JUNE 1, 1884.

No. 56.	No. 52.		No. 51.	No. 53.
10 am	9 50pm	Lv N. O'leans Ar	6 00pm	8 20am
4 am	4 00pm	... Mobile ...	11 35pm	1 55pm
7 00pm	5 45am	... Mont'gm'y ...	8 00am	9 30pm
4 00pm	4 24am	... Chehaw Ar.	9 18am	10 49pm
6 00pm	8 27am	... Opelika ...	10 18am	1 40pm
7 00pm	2 30pm	... West Point ...	11 04am	12 33am
10 00pm	11 30pm	Lv Atlanta Ar.	2 18pm	3 45am
8 00am	10 00pm	... Wash'g'n ...	9 20pm	9 20am
2 00pm	9 00pm	... Baltimore ...	11 25pm	10 35am
6 00pm	6 00pm	... Philad'a ...	3 40am	1 23pm
9 45pm	3 40pm	Lv N. York Ar.	6 50am	8 50pm

Pullman sleepers on trains 50 and 51 between Washington and New Orleans via Kengesaw Route without change.
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Trains 56, 52 and 53 make close connections with trains to and from Mobile and New Orleans, and connects at Montgomery with trains for Birmingham and Eufaula. Connections made at Opelika with East Alabama and Cincinnati, and the Columbus and Western railroads. All trains except 51 and 53 connect at Chehaw with Tuskeegee railroad.
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On and after May 12th, 1884, trains on this road will run as follows:
Time given here is 90 meridian, Atlanta city.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.	No. 51.	No. 53.
Lve Athens, 90 meridian	3:30 p m	7:00 a m
Arve at Lula	6:00 p m	9:00 a m
Arve at Atlanta	10:30 p m	12:00 n'n
Arve at Tallulah Falls	.....	12:50 a m
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.	No. 50.	No. 52.
Lve Tallulah Falls	6:40 a m	.....
Arve Atlanta	7:40 a m	3:40 p m
Arve at Lula	8:50 a m	6:40 p m
Arve at Athens	12:30 p m	8:20 p m

Tallulah Falls accommodation Wednesday and Saturday only.

Lve Tallulah Falls	.....	5:45 p m
Arve at Rabun Gap Junction	.....	6:50 p m
Lve Rabun Gap Junction	.....	7:30 p m
Arve at Tallulah Falls	.....	8:30 p m

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XVII. ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14 1884. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GEORGIA DEMOCRATS

MEET IN CONVENTION AND NOMINATE THE FULL STATE TICKET.

The Present Administration Renominated With One Exception--Hon. Robert Hardeman Nominated for State Treasurer--Cleveland and Hendricks Endorsed.

The democratic state convention called to nominate state officers and a presidential electoral ticket met at the capitol at noon yesterday. Every county was represented. It was a representative body in every sense, and its proceedings were characterized with a business spirit as well as with a decided enthusiasm for the party and its coming contests, both state and federal.

All the present statehouse officers were nominated except Hon. D. N. Speer, the treasurer, who declined to be a candidate. He had a strong indorsement from the convention, and in his place was nominated Hon. Robert M. Hardeman, of Bibb, at present head clerk in the office of the comptroller general.

The convention was called to order at exactly 12 o'clock by Mr. J. H. Estill, chairman of the state executive committee, who announced that the first business in order was the nomination of a temporary chairman.

Mr. Ray, of Coweta, seconded by Mr. Harris, of Worth, nominated Mr. Walter G. Charlton, of Chatham. Mr. Charlton was chosen unanimously, and was escorted to the chair by Messrs. Ray, of Coweta, Bush, of Miller, and Lawton, of Chatham.

On assuming the chair, Mr. Charlton said:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I thank you for the honor that you have conferred on me. I recognize in its bestowal not so much the personal compliment to myself as the generous appreciation of the devoted services which the young men of Georgia have rendered to the cause of that party which has been the exponent of her principles and her honor. I appreciate further that in the selection you have done me the honor to make, that you have testified again that within the borders of this commonwealth there are no sections, but that we are the common heritors of her fame and her greatness. I am loth, gentlemen, to detain you from the duties which are before you. Permit me to congratulate you that in a time so rife with material results to the democracy of America there has assembled in Georgia a convention which so far as human foresight can predict, will be characterized by that harmony and discretion which the intelligence of the members demand, and which the cause of constitutional liberty demands, and with the earnest prayer that in such things as we may accomplish to-day we will be inspired and guided by those principles which have preserved our state and our party even in defeat, I invite you to the consideration of the labors before you. For such business as this temporary organization may legitimately perform I now declare the convention open. [Applause.]

Mr. Harris, of Worth, nominated Messrs. Mark A. Hardin, H. H. Cabaniss and John H. Campbell as temporary secretaries. They were unanimously chosen. On motion of Mr. Jemison, of Bibb, the rules of the last house of representatives were adopted for the temporary organization. The chairman announced that the next business in order was the choice of a permanent chairman. Mr. Davidson, of Richmond, said:

I desire, Mr. Chairman, briefly to present to the consideration of this convention for its permanent presiding officer the name of a distinguished citizen of our great and honored commonwealth. A man who has won power and place and fame; who in every relation of life has discharged the duties incumbent upon him as a citizen to the satisfaction of those who knew him and in vindication of those he served; as a lawyer eminent in his profession; successful in his practice, and as a soldier illustrating the south and his section; not quailing at the exposure of his personal safety and the risk of his life. He was calm, conservative and earnest, in the advocacy of measures which met his approval and courageous in his opposition to those which he could not support. In the higher house of the general assembly so conducting himself as to win the applause of listening senates and to retire therefrom with the commendation of all, "well done good and faithful servant." I present you without further remark, Mr. Chairman for permanent president of this convention, the name of the Hon. Joseph H. Pohlill, of the county of Jefferson. [Applause.]

On motion of Mr. Bigham, of Troup, the secretary called the roll of counties for the presentation of the list of delegates. There were no contested delegations, and the list was soon complete. Mr. DuPree, of Macon, in seconding the nomination of Mr. Pohlill, said:

Mr. Chairman: In the name of the young democracy of Georgia, I rise to second the nomination of my friend, the Hon. J. H. Pohlill, of Jefferson. [Applause.]

The election of Mr. Pohlill was unanimous. The chair appointed Messrs. Davidson of Richmond, McNeill of Muscogee and DuPree of Macon to escort Mr. Pohlill to the chair. On taking the chair Mr. Pohlill said—

Gentlemen of the Convention: Recognizing and appreciating greatly the honor conferred on me, I thank you. And gentlemen, I congratulate you that you have now in Georgia, and have had for numbers of years, and it is being continued, an honest government, and at this time a united, harmonious party—neither discord nor dissent characterizing it here to-day, as evidenced by the fact that there is no opposing candidate for any office that you are to fill. And, gentlemen of the convention, let the counties be earnest and careful in selecting good, true and honest democrats to represent you in the general assembly of Georgia and maintain that good state government. [Applause.]

Then in November let the democracy of Georgia pile up the majority for Cleveland and Hendricks larger than Georgia ever gave a presidential ticket before, praying and trusting that other states wishing that corruption may be swept from the departments at Washington, and desiring to return to honest statesmanship and honest government will put in sufficient votes when combined with Georgia's to elect Cleveland and Hendricks. [Applause.]

Again, gentlemen of the convention, thanking you for your kindness, I declare the convention now organized and ready to transact such business as will properly come before it. The first business in order is the election of permanent secretaries.

The temporary secretaries were elected permanent secretaries, on motion of Mr. Simmons, of Gwinnett.

Mr. T. W. Latham, of Campbell, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention, representing the democratic citizens of Georgia, that since its accession to the executive chair, the administration of Hon. Henry D. McDaniel has been able, faithful, conservative, patriotic and just, and is hereby approved by this convention. [Applause.]

Resolved further, That we do hereby place before our fellow-citizens the name of Hon. H. D. McDaniel as the democratic candidate for the office of governor of Georgia for the ensuing term, and cordially commend him to the support of the people for that high position.

Resolved further, That he be hereby nominated by acclamation.

On motion of Mr. Harris, of Worth, the resolutions were adopted with cheers.

Mr. Wright, of Richmond, asked the appointment of a committee to prepare an order of business. Mr. Harris, of Worth, said:

It strikes me that we have just elected a governor by resolution. [Laughter.] Now the proper order of business is to notify him of our action, and request his acceptance either in person or by letter.

On motion of Mr. Sweat, of Clinch, an order of business for nominations was adopted.

Mr. Thomas, of Fulton, said:

Mr. Chairman, it is my pleasure to put in nomination for the office of secretary of state, the Hon. N. C. Barnett. He is one man I have known who I believe in. I do not believe in putting men in office, as a general thing, and letting them wear it forever, but this is an exception to the general rule. It gives me pleasure to put him in nomination as I did twenty-three years ago. [Applause.]

Mr. Bush, of Miller, moved that Colonel Barnett be nominated by a rising vote as a tribute of respect to an old and faithful public servant. The entire convention rose to its feet and Colonel Barnett was declared nominated for secretary of state. [Applause.]

The nomination of a comptroller-general was then in order.

Mr. Wright, of Richmond, said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: I have just been commissioned by the democracy of the tenth congressional district, and especially by the county of Richmond, the cherished home of his birth, to present to this convention for the high office of comptroller-general of the state the name of a gentleman who, while much beloved and honored at home, has by his distinguished and honorable public service become now the popular favorite, the pride and honor of the people of the entire state.

Scarce before the down upon his lip commenced to grow, in the first bloom of joyous manhood, his patriotic heart began to beat in unison with the common cause of a proud people struggling for independence, side by side with his gallant and distinguished father, whose valor upon the battlefield illustrated southern chivalry in a manner none have ever surpassed and few have ever equaled, this young blondehaired strippling was ever found in the front where danger and death sought the bravest and the best.

When he returned home, battle-scarred and worn, he had left behind him his limbs and almost his life upon the sanguinary fields of Manassas where his blood mingling with that of his brave comrades, has forever consecrated the cause of liberty. [Applause.] Nothing daunted the wound of his lost leg had scarcely healed before he rejoined his command at Fredericksburg and shared with the immortal army of Lee the privations and glories of the remaining years of the war.

In times of peace, called by the people of his native state to the high office to which we now have the honor of commending him for re-election, he has brought to the discharge of its important duties the sternest integrity, the highest ability, the most untiring industry and devotion, and the loftiest courage; and to-day stands before the people of his state with a stainless record—a record which alone we now leave to speak his best and truest eulogy. [Applause.] I have the honor and happiness, gentlemen of the convention, of nominating for the office of comptroller-general of the state of Georgia, Captain Wm. A. Wright, of the county of Richmond. [Applause.]

Mr. Hollis, of Sumter, seconded the nomination of Mr. Wright in appropriate remarks.

The Hon. William A. Wright, the present incumbent, was declared nominated for the office of comptroller general. The nomination of a state treasurer was next in order. Hon. W. A. Harris, of Worth, said:

Mr. Chairman—I propose to present to this honorable body the name of one of Georgia's distinguished sons as a candidate for nomination for the high office of treasurer of the state of Georgia. He is one, sir, who heretofore has never sought office at the hands of his fellow citizens. A man of sterling integrity, ability—yes, able to discharge the duties pertaining to any office. He has yielded his just claims to others less meritorious, and in an humble and subordinate position he has spent most of his life in the service of the state. His has been a life rounded out with labor diligently performed. His duties both public and private have been conscientiously discharged, and he stands, sir, to-day the peer of any man. Mr. Chairman it was my pleasure to have known him long. To know him in that place where men's souls were tried. As an humble member of that gallant Georgia brigade, commanded by the brave and gallant Edward Thomas he illustrated Georgia upon every battle field in old Virginia, and the dismanted ranks of that brigade tells to-day how well they did their duty. Mr. Chairman, during the dark hours of impeachment that hung over the state of Georgia like a pall of death, when nearly every officer was suspected, at least, if not accused of wrong doing in office, he, sir, like his noble, grand superior officers of to-day, had no suspicion playing about him. So pure was his character, so lofty his motives that the most bitter partisan did not presume to question his integrity. Need I say to this convention, gentlemen, that I present to you the name of the Hon. Robt. M. Hardeman. Whilst I profess no prophetic learning, nor can I lift the veil that hides the future, but in my judgment, as our distinguished senator would say, when his term of office expires every dollar, principal and interest, belonging to the state will be turned over to his successor. [Applause.]

Mr. Davis, of Houston, seconded the nomination of Mr. Robert U. Hardeman.

Mr. Aiken, of Irwin, said the democrats of the Omulgee gladly joined their brethren in the lower portion of the state in indorsing such a man for an office which he is so well qualified to fill.

Mr. Russell, of Decatur, also bore testimony to Mr. Hardeman's high character.

Mr. Womack, of Newton, said:

Mr. Chairman: I desire to second the nomination of Mr. Hardeman, because I come from one of his home counties, and the truth is I had some very good things to say about him, but as there have been so many good things said of him, I will simply indorse them all. (Applause).

Mr. Reville, of Meriwether, said if it was "Bob" Hardeman they wanted he was with them. He had known him since he was a boy and knew he would do. He insisted on calling him "Bob" Hardeman instead of the "Hon. Robert M. Hardeman." He spoke in glowing terms of Mr. Hardeman's qualifications and heartily seconded his nomination.

Mr. Jordan, of Hancock, offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted under a suspension of the rules:

Resolved, That in the voluntary retirement of the Hon. D. N. Speer from public office, the state loses an able, vigilant state treasurer who well deserves the confidence of the people of Georgia. [Applause.]

The nomination of attorney-general was in order.

Mr. DuBignon, of Chatham, said:

Mr. Chairman—I rise to present to this convention for the office of attorney general the name of a gentleman whose peculiar fitness for this responsible and exalted station is attested by a service that is alike creditable to himself and honorable to his state. The advisory officer of the executive and each department of the state government should be a leader of his counsel is spoken in no uncertain words by the prosperity of our state in which we all so much rejoice. And sir, all Georgians feel a genuine pleasure in holding up his administration of the duties of that office, and with a confidence that has no mistrusting. I give you the surest and best guarantee for the future—a record of the past. I present to this convention for the office of attorney general the Hon. Clifford Anderson, of the county of Bibb. [Applause.]

Mr. Turner, of Putnam, seconded the nomination of the Hon. Clifford Anderson, and he was nominated by acclamation. This completed the state ticket. The next business in order was the nomination of two presidential electors at large and two alternates, and ten district and their alternates.

On motion of Mr. Guerry, of Sumter, the following committee was appointed to notify Governor McDaniel of his nomination and request his acceptance in person:

First district—J. L. Sweat.
Second district—Mr. Harris.
Third district—DuPont Guerry.
Fourth district—W. T. Revill.
Fifth district—John S. Candler.
Sixth district—R. L. Berner.
Seventh district—Mr. McBride.
Eighth district—C. E. Smith.
Ninth district—T. M. Peeples.
Tenth district—Kerr Boyce.

While the committee was gone to notify Governor McDaniel the chair announced that the nomination of presidential electors was in order. Mr. Goetchius, of Muscogee, said:

Mr. Chairman—I have the honor under instruction from more than a dozen counties to present as a nominee for elector at large the name of a man whose eloquence is known throughout not only the western portion of the state but the entire state. He is a man who is truly a representative of the young democracy of the state and I am sure that I do not speak idle words when I say that if this convention will elect him to the office he will do as much if not more than any other man toward piling up that majority for the democratic standard bearer to which reference has been made. I refer, sir, to the Hon. Peter F. Smith, of the county of Coweta. [Applause].

Hon. Thomas Hardeman, of Bibb, seconded the nomination of Mr. Smith, and said he had seen him tried and knew his worth. While the young democracy spoke for this man, he wanted it known that the "fathers in Israel" also indorsed him. [Applause.]

The committee entered with Governor McDaniel. The convention received him with cheers. As he was presented by the chairman, Hon. Charles C. Jones, of Bibb, rose, and, waving his hat, said: "Three cheers for the next governor of Georgia." The cheers were given with a will. When Governor McDaniel spoke he was frequently interrupted with cheers and applause. He received quite an ovation by the manner in which everything connected with his unanimous nomination was accorded him. He spoke as follows:

Mr. President and gentlemen of the convention: I am profoundly grateful for the honor you have conferred upon me. This mark of confidence and esteem arouses in my breast emotions which can not be fully expressed in words, and which time cannot efface.

It was with a deep sense of responsibility, and of distrust of my fitness, that I entered upon the discharge of the duties of chief magistrate, to fill the unexpired term of Governor Stephens. The difficulties and requirements of the position admonished me that I would make mistakes; that I should disappoint the expectations of sanguine friends; that I might fail of that ideal administration of public affairs which has ever been the dream of the patriot, and the aim of the upright and enlightened executive. I could do no more than pledge, to the performance of the high duties devolved upon me by the favor of the people of Georgia, the earnest purpose and utmost endeavor of my life. I may not have administered the executive branch of the state government with the "wisdom, justice and moderation" which would fitly illustrate the motto of our beloved commonwealth. But I have endeavored, honestly and fearlessly, to discharge my duty. Sometimes I have met with harsh criticism, or undeserved rebuke, and unjust aspersion. But, thank God, all the time with encouragement and support.

The people who generously confided to me this great trust have still more generously sustained me in the execution of it. And now this convention of the democratic party of the state has approved my official conduct by placing again in my hands the standard of the party. Is it strange that my emotions deprive me of fit words to express my gratitude?

In accepting your nomination I can only renew my promise, that should it be ratified by the people I will do whatever within my power may lie to promote the welfare of Georgia.

The democratic party may well appeal to the people of Georgia to continue its representatives in all departments of the state government. Democratic administrations, since the period of revolution and reconstruction, have given the state better government than that of many sister states, and certainly as good government as any state in the union has enjoyed. In proof of this, contrast the condition of the people of Georgia at the beginning of the administration of Governor Smith, in 1871, with their present condition. Time has cooled the passions aroused by the violent struggle between the republican and democratic parties for supremacy in the state. We may now pass in partial judgment upon the results.

During the short period of republican control, the rate of taxation was high, but the public debt was largely increased without equivalent; an era of extravagance threatened to corrupt every department of the government, state, county and municipal; the laws were not enforced and the courts were fast losing public confidence; the relations of the white and colored races became more and more unsettled and threatening, and fatal disorders seemed inevitable; the finances of the state fell into confusion, the public credit steadily declining, carried down with it county credit, municipal credit, corporation credit and private credit.

When the democrats came into power reform followed. The finances of the state gradually and steadily improved. The large floating debt was paid or funded. The principal of the debt has steadily diminished, except when increased by contingent liabilities for previous railroad indorsements which the state was called upon to assume. Taxation has steadily decreased. The valid bonded debt and the floating debt and the contingent liability which has been assumed, amounted to nearly twelve million dollars. It is now about $8,687,655—the sum of $750,000 having recently been paid in a single transaction. Every material interest of the people has prospered. Industries have been diversified—manufactures promoted—agriculture improved—facilities for education increased—commerce extended—crime has decreased—punishment is more certain—the laws are better executed.

Bearing in mind the conditions under which the democratic party assumed power, it will be seen that no people can show same length of time ever accomplished more in all that constitutes a free, prosperous and happy commonwealth.

Thoughtless persons sometimes say there is no difference in principle between the two great political parties of the country; that it is merely a question of who shall hold the offices. Aside from all others there is this vital difference: The republican party (the name being a palpable misnomer) believes in lodging the greatest possible amount of power farthest away from the people. The central government, with them, would be supreme—the states reduced to counties and the latter to townships, with scarcely more than the right of petition; unless it be a right to meddle in the affairs of their neighbors. This system leads directly to empire.

The democratic party believes in letting the people govern themselves as much as possible and as nigh their homes as possible; that the county and municipality shall do whatever may not be better done by the state; that the state should do whatever cannot be better done by the federal government. We believe that the best place to spend the money of the people is in the pockets of the people. And that for the object, except the necessary expenses of the various branches of our complex system of government, each in its appropriate sphere, they can spend their money more wisely than any government can spend it for them.

An illustration, which should become familiar to all the people, will show the effects of the two principles of government in contrast. In the message which I submitted to the general assembly in July, 1883, I called attention to it, as follows: "We collect from the people of Georgia for state and county purposes annually, less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per capita. The federal government collects from the people of the United States annually more than seven dollars per capita." Contrast these amounts with the benefits respectively conferred. The one is the outcome of republican principles put into practice by republican administrations. The other is democratic doctrine carried out by democratic administrators. Federal taxation, under republican rule, is nearly six times more, per capita, than state and county taxation combined, in Georgia, under democratic rule. Who can say that the federal government gives an equivalent to the people for the enormous revenue collected beyond what is necessary to provide for the public debt? Can anybody say that it furnishes more than the state and county authorities?

If Georgia has prospered by reason of good government at home, in spite of bad federal government, how much we not improve our condition could we drive the republicans from power? Reform would follow—extravagance would give place to judicious economy—taxation would be reduced to the necessities of economical, constitutional government; corruption would cease, there would be no enormous surplus of revenues to poison every vein of the body politic—and men coming into office poor would no longer, in a few years, bloom with millionaires.

May we not hope to accomplish this great work? The national democratic party has nominated for president and vice-president Cleveland and Hendricks, whose conduct in the highest offices in the gift of states has exemplified all that is grand in the principles of the party, and all that is best in the glorious record of its leaders.

No patriot need fear to trust them. No man need doubt that their election would herald the dawn of a brighter day for every man who wishes to perpetuate in this union the priceless boon of constitutional liberty and good government.

After the retirement of Governor McDaniel Mr. Jemison, of Bibb, nominated Hon. W. E. Smith, of Dougherty, in a ringing speech in which he said Mr. Smith stood out before the people of the whole country, signalized by the honor of having opposed the electoral commission. [Cheers]. Mr. Williams, of Columbia, said:

Mr. Chairman: The honor has devolved upon me to nominate for elector of the state at large one of Georgia's most gifted and distinguished sons. It is not necessary for me to say anything in his praise for his name is a household word throughout this great state. As a lawyer he is astute and learned, as a legislator he has been wise and conservative, as a soldier he has been brave, courageous and defiant, and as a private citizen not one breath of scandal has ever sullied his pure and spotless name, and if there is one man in Georgia who ought to be dear to the people of this state it is the man whom I now nominate, the Hon. George N. Lester of Fulton. (Great cheering).

Mr. Kimsey, of White, seconded the nomination of Judge Lester, and was applauded.

Mr. Walters, of Dougherty, said that while he would be delighted to see Mr. Tete Smith honored in any way, he knew he was not a candidate for elector.

Mr. Jemison asked if Mr. Walters spoke by authority of Colonel Smith.

Mr. Walters said: I speak from actual knowledge of Colonel Smith's position, and after consultation with the delegation from the second district.

Mr. Jemison said that unless it could be positively stated that Colonel Smith would refuse to accept the office he would not withdraw his name.

Mr. Harris, of Worth, spoke in the highest terms of Colonel Smith, but said he knew he was not a candidate.

Mr. Jemison then withdrew the nomination of Hon. W. E. Smith though he stated that he did so reluctantly.

On motion of Mr. Bush, of Mitchell, the nomination of Hon. P. F. Smith, of Coweta and Hon. George N. Lester, of Fulton, as electors at large, was made unanimous. The nomination of alternate electors at large was in order.

Mr. Harris, of Worth, nominated Mr. Sam Jemison, of Bibb.

Mr. Revill, of Meriwether, nominated Hon. W. D. Tutt, of McDuffie.

Mr. Newman, of Fulton, and Mr. Bigham, of Troup, said there might be some difficulty about the eligibility of Mr. Tutt, because he is a member of the present state legislature.

Mr. Jordon, of Hancock, nominated Mr. J. S. Turner, of Putnam, but withdrew his name at the gentleman's request.

Mr. Watson, of McDuffie, argued to prove that the point against Mr. Tutt's eligibility was not well taken.

Mr. DuBignon, of Chatham, said that it would give him especial pleasure to vote for Mr. Tutt for any office, but he thought that the convention ought to take its action so carefully that there could not be any possibility of an error.

Mr. Fry, of Fulton, thought it best to avoid all danger, and to select some of the many good men about whose eligibility there could be no question.

Mr. Revill, of Meriwether, said that he agreed to the wisdom of the suggestion that no man should be nominated for elector about whose qualifications there could be the least question. He therefore withdrew the name of Mr. Tutt.

Mr. Jemison thanked the gentleman from Worth for the honor of the nomination, but asked that his name be withdrawn.

Mr. Harris—I'll do it. He will be heard from anyhow.

Hon. Pope Barrow was nominated, but his name was withdrawn.

Judge Erwin, of Clarke, was nominated by Mr. Ray, of Walton.

Mr. J. E. Wooten, of Chatham, was nominated.

Mr. Newman, of Fulton, nominated Mr. Howard Van Epps, of Fulton, but withdrew his name, as Judge Lester had already been chosen from this county.

Judge Erwin and Mr. Wooten were chosen alternate electors at large by acclamation.

The convention then proceeded to the choice of district electors and alternates. The roll of districts was called and the chairman of each district delegation would rise and present the names agreed upon for electors and alternate electors.

Mr. T. E. Watson, of McDuffie, was offered by his district as their elector. The same point raised against Mr. Tutt was again mentioned, viz.: that he was a member of the legislature. Mr. Watson's friends stated that he had resigned and his resignation had been accepted by the governor. Judge Bigham, of Troup, and Mr. Simmons, of Gwinnett, said it would be best to select a man concerning whose eligibility there could not possibly be any question. Mr. Jones, of Richmond, and other delegates said Mr. Watson would clearly be entitled to fill the office of elector. While the question was in doubt Mr. Watson rose and said that while he had hoped to serve his state in this honorable position he would let no personal ambition stand for a moment to even the imaginary risk of the state's rights, and he withdrew his name. The eloquent young Georgian was roundly applauded.

The tenth district delegates withdrew, and presented Mr. A. F. Daly, of Johnson, as their candidate for elector. This completed the list as follows, after the action of the districts was indorsed:

On electors at Large: Peter F. Smith, of Coweta, and George N. Lester, of Fulton. Alternate—Alex S. Erwin, of Clarke, and J. E. Wooten, of Chatham.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

First district—Spencer R. Atkinson, of Glynn. Alternate—Thomas H. Potter, of Bulloch.
Second district—A. T. McIntyre, Jr., of Thomas. Alternate—E. C. Bower, of Early.
Third district—Rufus M. Hodge, of Pulaski. Alternate—E. B. Hinton, of Sumter.
Fourth district—Edgar M. Butt, of Marion. Alternate—Allen L. Freeman, of Crawford.
Fifth district—John L. Tye, of Henry. Alternate—J. E. Sims, of Newton.
Sixth district—Washington Dessau, of Bibb. Alternate—M. V. Beck, of Butts.
Seventh district—Thomas W. Milner, of Bartow. Alternate—W. M. Henry, of Chattooga.
Eighth district—Joel A. Billups, of Morgan. Alternate—Dr. T. J. Jones, of Greene.
Ninth district—C. D. Thorn, of Union. Alternate—C. H. Sutton, of Habersham.
Tenth district—A. F. Daly, of Johnson. Alternate—P. P. Johnson, of Burke.

The following was the full new state executive committee, including the members at large, appointed by Mr. Pohlill yesterday afternoon:

At large—DuPont Guerry, of Sumter; Thomas R. Jones, of Whitfield; R. C. Humber, of Putnam; Walter G. Charlton, of Chatham.
First district—J. L. Sweat and J. H. Estill.
Second district—W. A. Harris and W. A. Graham.
Third district—A. S. Cutts and A. G. McArthur.
Fourth district—Grigsby E. Thomas and F. M. Longley.
Fifth district—John S. Candler and Fred Dismuke.
Sixth district—C. A. Turner and Robert Whitfield.
Seventh district—R. R. Harris and K. H. Davis.
Eighth district—J. S. Turner and C. E. Smith.
Ninth district—T. M. Peeples and F. C. Tate.
Tenth district—W. Daniel and James Whitfield.
Secretary, John S. Candler.

Judge Bingham, of Troup, offered a resolution authorizing the state executive committee to fill any vacancies which may occur in the electoral ticket because of the discovery of any disqualification or by death. The resolution was agreed to. On motion of Mr. Simmons, of Gwinnett, the chair was empowered to appoint the four members of the state executive committee for the state at large.

On motion of Mr. Turner, of Putnam, the convention elected Hon. J. H. Pohlill chairman of the state executive committee. Secretary Hardin put this motion, and it was unanimously agreed to. On motion of Mr. Hardeman the convention took up the following resolution offered by Mr. Willingham, of Bibb, indorsing Cleveland and Hendricks, and it was passed with a rousing cheer.

Resolved, That the democracy of Georgia, in convention assembled, hereby ratify and indorse the action of the national democratic convention in the nomination of Governor Grover Cleveland for president and the Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks for vice president of the United States. That we consider Governor Cleveland eminently fitted for the high position thus tendered him. His past political career demonstrates his nerve and firmness to maintain the law at all hazards, while he watches with anxious care the sacred rights of the people. We look with pride upon the nominee for vice-president and are assured that with these two in the leadership, supported by sound democratic principles, our time honored party will gain an overwhelming victory at the next election.

Resolved further, That we hereby indorse and ratify the platform adopted by our national convention at Chicago.

The convention returned a vote of thanks to the chairman for his able and impartial presiding over the convention, and then adjourned sine die.

The Missouri Convention.

ST. LOUIS, August 13.—The democratic state convention at Jefferson City last night nominated General John D. Marmaduke as the candidate for governor. The convention reassembled this morning and immediately continued the nomination of the state ticket, as follows: For lieutenant governor, A. P. Morehouse; secretary of state, Michael K. McGrath.

A Moderate Man.

WASHINGTON, August 13.—A letter was received at the civil service commission rooms to-day from a German in Texas, making application for a position in one of the departments, and saying that he would be satisfied with a moderate salary to begin with—say $5,000 a year. The letter was written half in German and half in English.

A Fall on His Head.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., August 13.—[Special.]—Lewis, a son of Joseph Wassman, seriously injured himself this morning by falling on his head from a box on which he was playing.

THE ARCTIC HORROR.

THE STORY OF THE SHOOTING OF PRIVATE HENRY.

Lieutenant Greely Admits That One Man Was Shot By His Written Order--The Starving Victim Guilty of Stealing More Than His Share of Food--Probable Court Martial.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 13.—Early this morning Colonel Kent obtained an interview with Lieutenant Greely, who admits that Private Henry had a military execution on the 6th of June. As early as March it was suspected that Henry was stealing the limited food which was apportioned out to the survivors for their sustenance, and this fact being finally and positively ascertained Lieutent Greely had, thereafer, hard work to protect the man's life. It became necessary, in order to keep up discipline, to inform Henry that he would be shot if the practice continued, and that a similar fate would be meted out to any other member of the party who should be detected in like crime. If Henry had been permited to continue his stealing unmolested, the balance of the party would have surely starved to death, and Henry alone survived. After, and in spite of these warnings, Henry was again detected stealing provisions, among the food taken being two pounds of bacon, the eating of so much of which made him sick. Search was then instituted when it was found that Henry had, among other articles, stolen and secreted a pair of sealskin boots, which had belonged to the hunter of the party. Lieutenant Greely was, therefore, forced in order to maintain militry discipline and to protect the lives of his other comrades, to issue a written order that Henry be shot, which order was carried into effect on June 6. As to the alleged cannibalism Lieutenant Greely says that if there was anything of the kind it must have been an individual act and not general. Nothing of the kind, however, came under Lieutenant Greely's personal observation.

Sergeant Brainard, who is in the hospital at the navy yard, confirms Lieutenant Greely's statements.

More than a week ago Lieutenant Greely forwarded to the secretary of war a detailed report of the Henry execution. Upon proper representations to Secretary Lincoln a court of inquiry will be ordered.

THE DISPOSITION OF THE GREELY VESSELS.

The chief signal officer of the army to-day received a telegram from the surgeons in charge of Greely and party, at Portsmouth, N. H., saying that in their opinion the survivors will be sufficiently acclimated by Saturday next to proceed to their respective homes.

Orders have been issued from the navy department for the vessels of the Greely relief expedition to land their surplus stores at the navy yard, New York, and to remain in commission at that port until further orders. These orders were issued upon telegraphic advice from Secretary Chandler at Portsmouth. It is not known when the officers and crew will be detached, but it is supposed that they will remain with their vessels until the latter are put out of commission, and the men discharged, which is not likely to occur for some time yet. No action has been taken with regard to the final disposition of any of the three vessels composing the fleet. The propriety of returning the supply-ship Alert to the British government, by whom it was presented to the United States, wholly and unconditionally, is questioned by some of the officers. The law provides that the vessels purchased for this expedition shall be sold after their return, and the proceeds covered into the treasury. An effort will be made at the next session of congress to allow their retention in the navy.

THE NATIONAL BANKERS.

They Open Their Meeting With Pr

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

Discovery of a Gold Mine in Douglas County—Arrest of a Baby By a Sheriff—Two Negro Children Burned to Death—Counterfeit Ten Cent Pieces—The Base Ball Fever.

Captain C. A. Lock, who is in charge of the clearing boats for the Oconee river, has written to parties in Dublin to secure bonds to begin work. It is not known at what point he will begin operations.

The ladies of Gainesville have been invited by Judge Estes to attend the opening of the superior court in the new Hall county courthouse.

The Newnan Herald was shown the other day a commission as aid-de-camp to Governor Towns, of Georgia, which was issued February 26th, 1848, to the late Colonel William L. Gordon, father of Mrs. F. G. Hill.

The Baptists, of Monroe, have decided to build a wooden church to cost between four and five thousand dollars.

Two children of Jerre Newsom, colored, were burned to death on the plantation of Mr. Whit Bryant, in Stewart county, last Friday night. Jerre and his wife went to church, leaving the children alone at home. The house caught fire during their absence and burned to the ground, burning the two children to a crisp.

In Columbus it has been noticed recently that counterfeit ten-cent pieces are getting quite numerous. They are clumsily made and are brighter and of lighter weight than the original coin. They feel soft to the touch and look as glossy as quicksilver. The metal is so soft that the finger nail will almost make an indentation. They bear the date 1875. Counterfeit half and quarter dollars are also in circulation, but bad ten-cent pieces are the most numerous.

Walton News: Mr. Ammons has been sheriff for a long time, and has made many arrests, but not until last Sunday morning a little before day has it been his duty to arrest a baby. Mr. A. L. Allen, who married the young widow of Mr. Jesse Perkins, separated from his wife recently, and on last Friday he carried away from her by force their little infant boy only six months old. Mrs. Allen came to town on Saturday and employed Major Arnold to get her child from her husband. A writ of habeas corpus was sued out, and upon an additional affidavit made before Judge Giles, that the child would likely be removed, an order was directed to the sheriff to arrest the baby and bring him before the court of ordinary to be disposed of as the law directs. Mr. Ammons says the little fellow was crying like its heart would break when he reached Mr. Allen's, but that he hushed crying as soon as he took it in his arms and started with it to its mother about three-quarters of a mile away. The mother seemed to be perfectly elated when her child was restored to her.

Mrs. W. R. Snipes, of Washington county, killed a rattlesnake with thirty-six rattles, in her wood pile a few days ago.

Messrs. John A. Quinn, A. M. Mayo, B. J. Tarbutton and D. E. B. Wells, of Sandersville, killed 283 doves on Friday last.

Douglasville Star: A few months since, while ditching on his place two miles west of Douglasville, Mr. Dave Vansant discovered a gold mine. He was busy with his crop and did not test it thoroughly. When he got through with his work a few weeks ago, he got Mr. Willoughby, of Villa Rica, a practical and experienced miner, to come down and test it. After testing it thoroughly, Mr. Willoughby pronounced it a good mine, and one that would pay handsomely for working. Mr. Vansant has since had a few hands working at it with pans, with very good success. He is now arranging to put up rockers, and when he gets them in operation can work with more efficiency.

Mr. J. C. McMichael has begun the publication of the Gazette, of Barnesville, as a daily paper. The first issue is full of interesting reading, and if the advertisers will do their part, it will doubtless prove a good investment for Barnesville.

R. T. Hargrove, Rome's banker, who was recently forced to the wall, is now engaged packing flour at a mill near that city. He does not believe in waiting, Micawber-like, for something to turn up, but with commendable pluck proceeds to turn up something.

The Urbanus Dart, the first steamboat ever built in Brunswick, was successfully launched Saturday. She will ply the rivers in that section.

An effort is being made to reorganize the Fort Gaines Guards, and a list is in circulation for membership, in the hands of G. D. Speight.

James North, a prominent old citizen of Clinch, is paralyzed and at the point of death.

J. J. Lessner, of Brunswick, died a few days ago.

The Talbotton Era says that the prospect for plenty of money and a big business for the coming fall was never better than at present.

The Era further says: The negroes had their annual Sunday-school celebration last Saturday. We believe the portion of this race living in Talbot county, are the best dressed, best behaved and most orderly in the state. Many of them are thriving and increasing in property.

Douglasville Star: Mr. James R. Brown, who lives about four miles south of Douglasville, heard a disturbance among his chickens last Thursday night. Thinking it was caused by a thief he sallied out with his gun and was slipping along in the dark when his dog jumped a rattlesnake in front of him just in time to keep him from stepping on it. He dispatched his snakeship when it was found to measure 9½ inches in circumference and three feet and eight inches in length, and to have seven rattles and a button. It had bitten a chicken which died in a few minutes from its effects. This was the thief that caused the confusion among the chickens.

The Talbotton Era pays its respects to the baseball fever as follows:

The national game has never created more interest or enthusiasm than this year. Every city of importance has its baseball club. On Thursday, Friday and Saturday afternoons of last week three great games were played in Columbus by the two best clubs in the south, the "Stars," of Columbus, and the "Atlantas," of Atlanta. A few weeks since the same clubs played a series of games in Atlanta in which the Atlanta club was victorious, but in the last games the "Stars" won the games by the following scores: 4 to 2, 4 to 3, and 9 to 7. It is needless to say that the people of Columbus are wild with delight over the victory of their nine, and the local papers are as exultant as they would be at the erection of a million dollar new cotton factory. The attendance on the games was immense, taking in hundreds of ladies and the first citizens of the place. It was our good fortune to witness the first game of the series. We have seen the best clubs of the north and east play, and this was the finest game of ball we ever saw. Now, then, what does all this excitement about baseball mean? Simply that the people want amusement, something to divert the cares and trials of life for a season, and to give them recreation. As long they must have amusement, and as long as the human frame requires rest, and the mind diversion, we can see no means for the gratification of these tastes and requirements more innocent in its nature than baseball. We can find but one objection to the modern game of baseball, and that is the gambling spirit that attends it. There is no betting or pool selling allowed upon the grounds at Columbus or Atlanta, or even upon any of the grounds where we have attended, yet that there is betting on the streets, in the bar-rooms and elsewhere, there can be no doubt, and some go so far as to charge that the betting is what keeps up the interest. While gambling on baseball is to be deplored as much so as gambling on any other thing in the world, there seems to be no way to suppress it, and men will gamble (and buy cotton futures) as long as the world stands. The only safety for our rising generation must be in their proper training by teacher and parent. Let them be taught and shown the evils and effects of gambling. The fact that bad men gamble on a horse race is no good reason why good men should not be permitted to witness the interesting sight of a trial of speed between these noble animals. The fact, then, that wicked men bet on a game of base ball should not put an embargo on the pleasure of the good man, who does not find his interest in the amount bet on the game, but in watching the grand contest between the skillful players. There can certainly be no more harm in his witnessing the game than in his listening to the speeches of college boys who are contending for the prize. One is a mental and the other is a physical contest, and money can be staked upon the result of either. It is and always will be a matter of regret to good men that gambling is a national sin, and that it is a passion more damning in its effects than almost any other sin, save drinking, and the two are often linked together, and it would be more regretted if gambling should be the means of destroying every innocent amusement that can be originated.

Mrs. H. P. Camp is visiting her father's family, Mr. Alsa Moore, in Maysville, Ga.

The Maysville North Georgian is preparing to build a very handsome office.

Messrs. Baugh & Bro., of Maysville, commenced work on their new storehouse a couple of days since.

The marriage of Mr. John Cape and Miss Amanda Wallace took place in the Good Templars hall in Maysville yesterday. A special meeting of the order was called to celebrate the occasion. This is the fourth occurrence within two weeks.

The grange store which has been conducted by Mr. H. J. David for the past two years, in Maysville, has come to an untimely end. The last report of the officers showed quite a loss in the business, so much so it caused a change in the administration. The new officers decided upon a removal from Maysville to a point in Banks county, about ten miles distance. Steps in this direction commenced yesterday.

As the primary election, which will be held on the first Wednesday in September, approaches the political chaldron of Laurens boils furious.

Gethsemane church, Laurens county, in the care of Rev. T. B. Story, has just added fifty new members to its roll.

Sickness in Laurens is on the increase, and nine-tenths of the cases reported are of a rather malignant type. More than one death has occurred in the same families within a twenty-four hour. In Dublin the health of the citizens is very good.

Farmers are having a bad time pulling fodder, owing to the frequency of the showers.

Captain B. Nance left Dublin for Ladd springs, Tenn, and will not return before fall.

Old "Aunt Betsy," a very aged colored woman, died a few days since in Laurens county. She was a former slave of Judge Rowe, and lived with him at the time she died. She was near one hundred years of age, and always bore a perfectly honest name.

The tax receiver of Haralson county returns the following statistics: White polls, 1,239, colored, 39, total 1,278; increase from last year 19; number of acres of land, 169,450, valued at $583,126; town property, $62,195; money and debts, $110,954; merchandise, $33,990; household and kitchen furniture, $50,644; watches, jewelry, $1,495; live stock $24,041; tools, $21,215; other property, $26,796; total $1,015,360; increase over last year $74,360.

The crop outlook in Georgia at present is encouraging, though some rust in cotton is reported in some sections.

Thomasville Times: Mr. J. L. Linton went out into his lot the other night to slay a fox which had been raiding on his chickens. He saw sly Reynard and prepared to shoot. In the meantime the fox and Mr. Linton changed positions. A moment after Mr. L. caught sight of what he thought to be the fox and banged away, when to his surprise he found that he had shot a valuable mule in the head. The animal is quite seriously, though not fatally, injured.

Lumpkin Independent: Several months ago a number of gentlemen clubbed together and bought in Virginia The Earl of Springwood, a fine young Jersey bull of the purest breed. He was a beautiful animal and up to a week ago was in fine condition, full of life, and his bright yellow skin glistened as he walked. On Friday last without apparent cause he began to droop, refused to eat and finally died on Thursday morning. The loss of such an animal is to be regretted, but it seems that he could not stand the climate through the summer. On account of its being such a hard matter to acclimatize the Jerseys we fear no one will be induced to repeat the experiment of improving the breed of cattle in this section.

STATE POLITICS.

The Crawford Candidates.

KNOXVILLE, Ga., August 13.—[Special.]—The nomination for representative will be on the 16th inst., and a lively time is expected, as there are four candidates for the honor.

Putnam's Primary.

EATONTON, GA., August 13.—Putnam county nominated members to the legislature yesterday. John T. Dennis and W. F. Jenkins were selected by a large majority.

GEORGIANS IN PARIS.

Old Faces Seen in a Distant City—A Run to Switzerland.

PARIS, August 4, 1884.—Editors Constitution: I found an old copy of THE CONSTITUTION on the table of the American exchange in this city, one day last week, and on the same day met an old Georgia friend, Mr. J. H. Zeilin, of Macon, who, with us, is doing the beautiful city of Paris. I also notice that P. J. Berckmans, of Augusta, is here with his family.

We Americans are doing all we can to build up Paris by patronizing its people. Indeed, if we did as much in favor of our own individual cities, we should soon be proud of ourselves. Here are ladies from America paying more for dresses than they would have to pay at home, and not dresses alone but almost every thing is higher. An intelligent Frenchman remarked yesterday, "what for we reduce price when we can get more?" Good logic, that.

Still Paris is worth visiting, and although we get "bled" almost daily, we're glad we came, as the beauties, the varieties and the wonders will fully pay any one the trouble and expense. A solid year could alone be spent in the Louvre, amongst its sculptures, ancient and modern, its relics of antediluvian ages and its array of costly paintings which would, it is claimed, make, if placed side by side, a line of paintings twenty miles long. I doubt this twenty mile assertion very much, but the number is immense. The gallery is a free one, consequently is always thronged.

We spent a full day also in the museum de Cluny, and the surgical and anatomical museums in the Latin quarter, finding much to wonder over, much to instruct and much to amuse. The tomb of Napoleon, rightly considered the finest work of the kind in existence, has charms and inexpressible solemnity at the same time, whilst joining it is the chapel wherein worship "the Old Guard," only eight of whom now survive. It was our pleasure to stand and see these eight survivors of Austerlitz and Waterloo bow at the sacramental altar, whilst around and beneath them are buried their comrades and above them hang the tattered battle flags which in bygone days led to victory and death.

A view of Paris from the summit of the Arch de Triomph gives an idea of the vastness of the city and the density of her population; and to go from thence into the subterranean passages under Paris, and see the bones of six millions of former inhabitants gives an expressive idea of the rapidity of death. The catacombs are a wonder to any visitor, and are a wonder to France. The cremation theory once started here would soon get full sway, as this people are tired of seeing so many "souvenirs of death" as they term it.

But why should I write of what is indescribable? We had thought to have heard no politics after leaving our native land, but it is worse in Europe than in America. These people have the "free trade fever," very bad, and if we Americans open our ports to free traffic we will have it worse ourselves. We think it would be very poor policy to allow the class of labor employed here to come into competition with our home labor. The result could only amount to closing our factories, shutting down our mills and getting mad. Labor here is so very cheap that our Georgia people would have to come down to about forty cents per day or quit.

We go on Monday to Switzerland, and after three days at Vevay and Lucerne will come here again, get our gripsacks and move on to London, where we will put in a couple of weeks at pure business, with hard work as a relish—there we sail for New York on the City of Berlin, on August 14th, and may get home by September 1st. W. C. H.

Crops and Business in Elbert.

ELBERTON, August 13.—[Special.]—The present prospect for a cotton crop in this county is exceptionally good. The most experienced farmers say that over an average crop will be made. Corn has improved greatly in the last two weeks.

Messrs. Swift Brothers, have erected a commodious warehouse with a capacity of 2,000 bales.

Lands in this county are in demand, especially by South Carolinians. Several large tracts have been sold and prices are advancing.

Sad Death in Bronwood.

DAWSON, Ga., August 13.—[Special].—Our people all greatly deplore the death of Mrs. Julia L. Ragan, of Bronwood, a most excellent lady and widow of Dr. Span Ragan. Her son, Terrell, died only a week or so ago, and her two daughters are critically ill, and it is feared will die. All of them are victims of malarial fever, which has been prevalent for several weeks. The prospects for getting a new hotel in our city continue to brighten.

Selling Liquor Without License.

COLUMBUS, Ga., August 13.—[Special.]—Deputy United States Marshall J. W. Bowen to-day arrested Ben. Faircloth, charged with selling tobacco and liquors without license. He had a preliminary hearing before Commissioner Sturgis, and in default of $100 bond was sent to Macon. He was carried over this evening. He says he can give bond in Macon, where he has friends. The offense was committed at the race track last spring, where he sold beer and cigars.

Augusta's Poetic Rain.

It rains in Augusta as it rains nowhere else in the state. "P. A. S." thus graphically describes the last "cloud burst," in the columns of the Chronicle:

"There has been a concatenation of cloud bursts and a string of heavy rains has hung in the murky atmosphere. The heaviest of these deposits, however, was yesterday morning. The water shot to the saturated ground in pencils, and the ditches and sewers were overflowed in their efforts to remove the muddy surge."

GEORGIA BY WIRE.

THE NEWS OF THE STATE BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

Incendiarism in Crawford—Attacked on the Highway—The South Georgia College—The Morgan County Farmers—A Bold Burglary in Dublin—Other News of the State.

KNOXVILLE, Ga., August 13.—[Special.]—A tenant house of J. W. Blasingame and one of J. S. Blasingame were burned last night. The work of an incendiary. It is thought the parties are spotted and will be brought to justice soon.

Death of Arthur O'Neal.

COLUMBUS, Ga., August 13.—[Special.]—Arthur O'Neal a salesman with M. McGuire, of Hatchechubbee, died last night at the residence of his father, Dr. J. K. O'Neal, of Marion, Alabama. He was a most exemplary young man, about twenty years of age.

The Body Identified.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 13.—[Special.]—The body supposed to have been G. W. Johnson, was identified as being Albert H. Holliday, by his late employer, Charles E. B. Herman, who arrived from Thomasville this morning.

The Dublin Gazette.

DUBLIN, Ga., August 13.—[Special.]—The publication and editorial management of the Gazette, published and edited for the last five years by Mr. David Ware, Jr., will undergo a change, that gentleman having withdrawn from it. The plans for its future publication have not yet been been given to the public.

A Cure for Dyspepsia.

ATHENS, Ga., August 13.—[Special.]—The most wonderful cures of dyspepsia are being made around Athens by taking a spoonful of find sand after each meal. Parties who have been suffering for years are entirely relieved. There is a good deal of excitement over the new remedy.

Children Burned to Death.

LUMPKIN, Ga., August 13.—[Special.]—Jerry Bryan, living on W. C. Bryan's place near Florence, went to the latter place on Friday night last to a negro meeting. Before leaving he locked two small children of his in the cabin. When he returned the distressed father found his cabin burnt together with his two little children.

South Georgia College.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., August 13.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the board of trustees for the South Georgia college, a branch of the state university, held yesterday to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Prof. J. H. Alexander, president of faculty, Prof. L. S. Macswain, of Thomasville, was elected to the position.

A Plaintive Appeal for Food.

COLUMBUS, Ga., August 13.—[Special.]—A boy, in passing one of the eyes of the Thomas street sewers this morning, was startled by a plaintive appeal from the subterranean depths for something to eat. He ran off and notified the police, who have as yet been unable to solve the mystery. A large crowd has been around it most of the day and it is supposed some fugitive from justice is secreted therein, but who no one knows.

The Morgan County Farmers.

MADISON, Ga., August 13.—[Special.]—There was another one of those always interesting meetings at Brownwood, a few miles from this city. There were several hundred people present. A new set of officers were elected and the librarian, Edwin Robertson, was empowered to move the library from this city to his home at Brownwood.

While some negro boys were hunting on the farm of Mr. James Watkins, of this county, a few days ago, one of them accidentally discharged his gun, instantly killing a companion.

Attacked on the Highway.

DANIELSVILLE, August 13.—[Special.]—Mr. James Brackenridge was at work on the first section of the Danielsville and Athens road yesterday near here, when Mr. Alf Haynes with whom he had had some words heretofore passed that way. The quarrel was renewed when Brackenridge struck Haynes on the head with a stone knocking him down, then with another stone Haynes' lip was terribly gashed and his teeth in front knocked out. Dr. Lenells dressed wound, Warrant was taken out but Brackenridge is not to be found, having unceremoniously severed his connection with the road hands.

A BOLD BURGLARY.

The Acquittal of One of the Parties Charged With the Crime.

DUBLIN, Ga., August 13.—[Special.]—The preliminary trial of Will S Hody, as an accomplice of Joe Weaver in the burglary of T. B. Perry's store, a week ago, was had Saturday before Judge of the County Court Hoynis. The state was represented by Hicks & Griner, and the defendant by Felder & Norman and J. M. Stubbs. The defendant was released after the evidence had been submitted and speeches made pro and con. The crime for which the parties are accused was a bold one. After Perry had closed his store the safe was unlocked and $250 taken. Joe Weaver, who has been raised in Dublin, is a handsome youth, not more than nineteen, light complected, blue eyes and light curly hair. At the time of the burglary Weaver was a clerk in the store and knew its combination. He is a good printer also. Since the burglary was committed Weaver has not been heard of. Holly, who is about the age of Weaver, carried the former part of the way to Toomsboro on the night of the crime, and has told conflicting stories of his associating with Weaver on that night. I learn this morning that a warrant will be sworn out for Holly's arrest.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Exercises of the Closing Day of the Convention.

ROME, Ga., August 13.—[Special.]—The agricultural convention reassembled at the city hall at nine o'clock this morning, President Livingston in the chair. Resolutions were adopted urging the press of the state to awaken the people of Georgia to the importance of being properly represented at the New Orleans exposition, and tendering all possible aid to Major E. C. Bacon in getting up a creditable exhibit at the state fair in Macon, and afterwards at New Orleans.

A resolution was adopted asking the legislature to enlarge the duties of the state commissioner of agriculture, so that he may attend to Georgia's exhibit at New Orleans.

A committee of one from each congressional district was appointed to memorialize the legislature on this subject.

Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Farish C. Furman was adopted by a rising vote.

A resolution introduced by Mr. Benson, of Cobb, was adopted recommending that the legislature establish a geological department.

Colonel Morgan Rawls, of Effingham, introduced a resolution urging agriculturalists to attend political meetings and elect men to office who would promote agriculture, and encourage young men to engage in farming. He made a few forcible and eloquent remarks in support of the resolution, but afterwards withdrew it for fear the convention might be charged with entering into politics.

Mr. Byrd was re-elected trustee for the State university, Treasurer T. G. Holt having resigned. He was elected a vice president.

R. J. Powell, of Barnesville, was elected treasurer, and R. E. Park, of Macon, was appointed on the executive committee to succeed him.

Colonel Goode, of Atlanta, was introduced and spoke strongly in favor of foreign immigration. He said the immigrants in the year 1881 had brought to this country in actual cash one hundred and eighteen millions of dollars. Their economic value, according to the best statisticians, was eight hundred and eighty-seven million more, thus making a total of about one billion dollars. He asked that a commissioner of immigration be appointed by the state, and that a resolution be adopted inviting immigration.

The address was a masterly reply to the paper read last night by Mr. Bassett, opposing foreign immigration.

The president and secretary were instructed to correspond with the National Farmers' congress, and request the passage of a national law for the inspection of fertilizers.

Colonel John Screven, of Savannah, read an essay on rice culture on the tidal lands of Georgia. The essay was an instructive and entertaining one, and written in a scholarly style.

W. L. Peek followed in an essay on wheat culture which evinced thought and study and was attentively listened to.

General William Phillips, of Marietta, spoke on the state agricultural society, its organization, present condition and its future. Mr. Phillips warmly eulogized the work of the society and depicted in glowing colors its brilliant future.

President Livingston then in a few earnest and well chosen words declared the session closed and the convention adjourned.

At 4 o'clock the delegates and their friends, together with many of our citizens enjoyed a steamboat ride down the Coosa.

The convention just closed was the most pleasant and instructive, and was doubtless productive of much good. The members evinced earnestness in deliberation and manner of speech, and the papers read showed talent far above the average. The delegates were a fine looking body of men and Rome will always extend to them a cordial welcome.

STATE SPECIALS CONDENSED.

John W. Stone, son of E. D. Stone, of the Athens Chronicle, died yesterday at 4 p. m.

A farmer in Oconee county has found a mine of a yellow mineral on his place that is the color of copper, and comes in large blocks. He is having it analyzed.

Superintendent Barnard, of the Northeastern road, will give free passes to the members of the Georgia press who wish to visit Tallulah falls on the first Saturday in October, and quite a pleasant little press excursion is being organized for the day.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure

CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST:

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.

DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.

ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test,

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

MAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems

For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

CHICAGO. - ST. LOUIS.

O. A. SMITH

MANUFACTURER OF

Sulphuric Acid

66 Deg. Oil Vitriol,

AND OTHER CHEMICALS.

Office, 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga

—ALSO,—

DISTILLER OF COAL TAR.

Manufacturer of

Roofing and Paving Materials,

Tarred Roofing and Sheathing Felts.

PERFECTION BRAND OF

READY ROOFING

Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing,

ROOF COATINGS, VARNISH, Etc.

No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER.
AUGUSTA, Ga., July 12th, 1884.

Commencing Sunday, 13th inst., the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

Trains run by 90th meridian time, 22 minutes slower than Atlanta time:

FAST LINE.

NO. 27 WEST-DAILY.

L've Augusta	7 40 am
L've Athens	8 05 am
L've Gainesville	8 05 am
Ar. Atlanta	1 00 pm

NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	
Leave Gainesville	2 45 pm
Arrive Athens	6 05 am
Arrive Augusta	7 15 pm
	8 15 pm

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

NO 2 EAST—DAILY.		NO. 1. WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 25 am	L've Augusta	10 30 am
Ar. Gainesville	8 40 pm	" Macon	7 10 am
Ar. Athens	4 40 pm	" Mill'g'v'e	9 10 am
" Washington	2 45 pm	" Washin'n	11 30 am
" Milledgeville	4 49 pm	" Athens	9 35 am
Ar. Macon	6 45 pm	Ar. Gainesville	8 40 pm
" Augusta	3 55 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 pm

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

NO. 4 EAST—DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	8 50 pm	Lv Augusta	9 00 pm
Ar. Augusta	6 10 am	Ar. Atlanta	6 40 am

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

L've Atlanta	6 10 pm	L've Covington	5 40 am
Ar. Decatur	6 46 pm	L've Decatur	7 30 am
Ar. Covington	8 30 pm	Ar. Atlanta	8 00 am

DECATUR TRAIN. (Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	9 40 am	Lv. Decatur	10 20 am
Ar. Decatur	10 10 am	Ar. Atlanta	10 50 am

CLARKSTOWN TRAIN.

Lv. Atlanta	1 30 pm	Lv. Clarkston	2 35 pm
Lv. Decatur	2 02 pm	Lv. Decatur	3 05 pm
Ar. Clarkston	2 17 pm	Ar. Atlanta	3 35 pm

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signaled, stop at any regular schedule Flag Station.

Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Berzelia, Dearing, Thomson, Camak, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur. These trains make close connection for all points East, Southeast, West, Southwest, North and Northwest, and carry Through Sleepers between Atlanta and Charleston.

Train No. 28 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Berzelia, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Camak, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

No. 28 stops at Harlem for supper.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and Southeast.

J. W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager.
E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Pass. Agent

Smith's May Flower.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

DISEASES OF THE BLADDER AND KIDNEYS have always been potent factors in the reaping of Death's harvest. No matter of what nature or how long standing these complaints may be, sure and speedy relief is offered in

SMITH'S

Extract of Mayflower

The many cures effected by this remedy have gained for it a world-wide popularity. None need suffer, save those who refuse to be relieved. If you would know just exactly what is meant by the term BRIGHT'S DISEASE, and how to cure it, inclose a two cent stamp with your address to

S. B. SMITH & BRO., Covington, Ky.

d&wky

SELF CURE FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST MANHOOD, Weakness and Decay

A favorite prescription of a noted specialist (now retired.) Druggists can fill it; address

DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

su we fr wky

Central Southwestern & Montgomery & Eufaula Railroads

All trains of this system are run by Central or (90th Meridian time.)

SAVANNAH, GA., August 3, 1884.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, AUG. 3, 1884, PASSENGER TRAINS ON THESE ROADS WILL run as follows:

READ DOWN.

	No. 15† Acc.	No. 53* Pass'ger.	No. 51* Pass'ger.	C. R. R.—Savannah lanta Div-
	5 40 pm	8 45 pm	10 00 am	Lv....Sava
No 9. A †	7 27 pm	10 23 pm	11 50 am	Ar...... Ol
		11 34 pm	1 08 pm	Ar........Mi
3 36 am		11 46 pm	1 35 pm	Lv......Mil
5 39 am		1 47 am	3 59 pm	Lv.. Toom
7 00 am	No. 1* Pass'ger.	2 59 am	5 22 pm	Ar......Gor
No. 11* Acc.	7 20 am	3 45 am	6 20 pm	Ar..... Mac
	9 03 am	4 00 am	7 00 pm	Lv...... Ma
5 00 am	9 03 am	5 36 am	8 53 pm	Ar....Barn
5 41 am	9 40 am	5 36 am	8 53 pm	Lv... Barn
8 10 am	11 25 am	6 08 am	9 33 pm	Ar......Grif
		7 40 am	11 20 pm	Ar...... Atl

		No. 19* Pass'ger.	No. 17* Pass'ger.	C. R. R.—Bra
		3 40 am	1 28 pm	Lv......Mil
		7 06 am	4 30 pm	Ar...Augu

			No. 23‡ Pass'ger.	Milledge Eatonton
			9 10 am	Lv..... Gor
			10 29 am	Ar..Milled
			12 30 pm	Ar......Eato

		No. 35.† Pas'enger	No. 33.† Pas'enger	UPSON RAIL
		5 40 pm	9 30 am	Lv.. Barne
		7 10 pm	11 00 m	Ar.. Thom

			No.—† Pas'enger	S., G. RAIL
			1 00 pm	Lv ....Grif
			3 45 pm	Ar.....New
			6 00 pm	Ar...Carro

		No. 9.* Acc.	No. 1.* Pas'enger	S. W. & M.—MAIN
			10 20 am	Lv..... Mac
			11 40 am	Ar... Fort
			2 10 pm	Ar..Smith
			2 35 pm	Lv..Smith
			4 05 pm	Ar....Cuth
			5 17pm	Ar.......Euf
		4 30 am	5 22 pm	Lv ...Eufa
		6 56 am	6 53 pm	Ar..Union
		7 06 am	6 53 pm	Lv..Union
		9 45 am	8 31 pm	Ar..Montg

		No. 25* Pas'enger	No. 3* Pas'enger	S W R.R. LI
			7 15 pm	Lve.....Ma
			8 22 pm	Lv.....Fort
			8 22 pm	Ar... Fort
			10 20 pm	Ar..Smith
		2 55 pm	10 20 pm	Lv..Smith
		4 00 pm	11 15 pm	Ar......Alb

		No. 23† Pas'enger	No. 21† Pas'enger	S. W. R. R. BRA
		8 35 pm	9 45 am	Lv—.Fort
		9 20 pm	10 35 am	Ar ......Per

			No. 29† Pas'enger	S. W. R. R.—EXTEN
			4 20 pm	Lv......Alb
			8 12 pm	Ar.....Blak

			No. 31† Pass'ger.	S. W. R. GAINES
			4 20 pm	Lv...Cuth
			5 38 pm	Ar.....Fort

			No. 33† Pass'ger.	EUFAUL TON RA
			5 40 pm	Lv....Euf
			7 02 pm	Ar.....Clay

			No. 5.* Pass'ger	S.W. RR—BUS MA
			8 15 am	Lv.....Mac
			9 31 am	Ar....Fort
			12 32 pm	Ar..Colum

READ UP.

Main Line and Atisions.	No. 52* Pass'ger.	No. 54* Pass'ger.	No. 16† Acc.	
nnah....Ar	3 30 pm	6 20 am	8 05 am	
ver.......Lv	1 52 pm	4 49 am	6 30 am	
llen.......Lv	12 40 pm	3 43 am		
len....... Ar	12 20 pm	3 28 am		No. Acc.†
sboro ...Ar	10 20 am	1 26 am		8 13 pm
don.......Ar	9 07 am	12 12 am	No. 2* Pass'ger.	5 58 pm
on.........Lv	8 25 am	11 30 pm	6 50 pm	4 35 pm
con.......Ar	8 05 am	11 17 pm	5 12 pm	No. 12* Acc.
esville..Lv	6 23 am	9 42 am	5 12 pm	7 52 pm
esville..Ar	6 23 am	9 42 pm	4 35 pm	7 09 pm
fin.........Ar	5 43 am	9 05 pm	2 50 pm	5 00 pm
anta.....Lv	4 00 am	7 25 pm		

Augusta nch.	No. 18* Pass'ger.	No. 20* Pass'ger.		
len....... Ar	12 02 pm	12 30 pm		
sta........Lv	8 30 am	9 00 pm		

ville and Branch.	No. 24† Pass'ger.			
don.......Ar	5 15 am			
geville.Ar	3 30 pm			
nton....Lv	2 15 pm			

COUNTY ROAD.	Pas'enger No. 34.†	Pas'enger No. 36.†		
sville...Ar	8 30 am	5 00 pm		
aston...Lv	7 00 am	3 45 pm		

& N. A. ROAD.	No.—† Pas'enger			
fin.........Ar	10 25 am			
nan.......Lv	7 30 am			
llton....Lv	5 30 am			

& E. RY LINE.	No. 2.* Pas'enger	No. 10.* Acc.		
on.........Ar	6 30 pm			
Valley..Ar	5 13 pm			
ville.....Lv	2 55 pm			
ville.....Ar	2 35 pm			
bert .....Ar	1 03 pm			
aula......Lv	11 52 pm			
ula ....Ar	11 47 am	9 15 pm		
Sp'ngs..Lv	10 12 am	6 53 pm		
Sp'ngs..Ar	10 12 am	6 40 pm		
omery..Lv	8 30 am	4 00 pm		

ALBANY NE.	No. 4* Pas'enger	No. 26* Pas'enger		
con.......Ar	7 00 am			
Valley..Lv	5 53 am			
Valley..Ar	5 53 am			
ville ...Lv	3 55 am			
ville ...Ar	3 55 am	2 15 pm		
any......Lv	3 00 am	1 10 am		

—PERRY NCH.	No. 22† Pas'enger	No. 24† Pas'enger		
Valley..Ar	4 15 pm	5 45 am		
ry..........Lv	3 35 pm	5 00 am		

BLAK'LY SION.	No. 30† Pas'enger			
any......Ar	11 30 am			
ely Lv	7 30 am			

R.—FORT BRANCH	No. 32† Pass'ger.			
bert......Ar	12 43 pm			
GainesLv	11 25 am			

A&CLAY-ILROAD.	No. 34† Pass'ger.			
aula......Ar	9 27 am			
ton Lv	8 00 am			

COLUM-IN LINE.	No. 6.* Pass'ger			
on.........Ar	5 42 pm			
Valley..Ar	4 25 pm			
bus..... Lv	1 00 pm			

Elegant local Sleeping Cars on night trains as follows: Between Savannah and Augusta, trains Nos. 53 and 54; between Savannah and Atlanta, trains Nos. 53 and 54.

Pullman Hotel Sleeping Cars between Cincinnati and Jacksonville, via Atlanta, Albany and Waycross.

Trains marked thus * run daily; trains marked thus † run daily except Sunday; trains marked ‡ run daily except Monday.

Tickets for all points and Sleeping Car Berths on sale at the Union Depot 30 minutes prior to the leaving of all trains.

WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Supt., Savannah.
W. F. SHELLMAN, Traffic M'g'r., Savannah.
R. SCHMIDT,
T. D. KLINE, Sup't S. W. R. R. Macon.
G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent,
[Agent, Atlanta.

--THE--

Richmond and Danville LINE.

72 MILES SHORTER

Than any Existing Route

To Washington and the East.

350 MILES SHORTER

—THAN—

Any Route Via Cincinnati.

Richmond and Danville Railroad Time One Hour Faster Than Atlanta City Time.

Schedule in effect, May 11th, 1884.	Mail and Express No. 53.	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 40 a m	3 40 p m
Leave Atlanta (R. & D. Time)	8 40 a m	4 40 p m
" Lula	11 04 a m	7 40 p m
" Greenville	2 50 p m	11 45 p m
" Charlotte	6 55 p m	4 20 a m
" Salisbury	8 40 p m	6 50 a m
" Greensboro	10 25 p m	8 05 a m
Arrive Danville	12 00 m	10 20 a m
Leave Danville	12 20 a m	10 35 a m
" Lynchburg	2 40 a m	1 50 p m
" Charlottesville	4 55 a m	4 35 p m
Arrive Washington	9 20 a m	9 20 p m
Leave Washington	9 40 a m	9 50 p m
Arrive Baltimore	10 50 a m	11 25 p m
" Philadelphia	1 23 p m	3 45 a m
" New York	3 50 p m	6 25 a m
" Boston		4 40 p m
Leave Danville	10 20 p m	10 35 a m
" Burkville	5 20 a m	1 44 p m
Arrive Richmond	7 00 a m	3 50 p m

GAINESVILLE ACCOMMODATION—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	5 15 p m
Arrive Gainesville	7 25 p m
RETURNING.	
Leave Gainesville	6 00 a m
Arrive Atlanta	8 20 a m

Two daily trains for Athens, Ga.

EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ONLY 31 HOURS TRANSIT

ATLANTA TO NEW YORK.

Two Fast Through Trains Daily, Pullman Palace Buffet Sleeping Cars, Atlanta to New York without change, via

VIRGINIA MIDLAND.

Berths secured and numbers given ten days advance.

E. BERKELY, Superintendent, Atlanta, Ga.
C. W. CHEARS, Ass. Gen. Pass. Agt. Atlanta, Ga.
M. SLAUGHTER, Gen. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.
C. E. SERGEANT, City Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Georgia Pacific Railway.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

THROUGH SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 27th, 1884.

WESTWARD. (Central Standard Time.)	No. 1. NOrle'ns Express, Daily.	No. 2 Accom'n
Lv. Atlanta, Union Depot	7.05 a m	5.15 p m
*Howell, Ga	7.23 a m	5.34 p m
*Peyton, Ga	7.33 a m	5.50 p m
Chattahoochee, Ga	7.36 a m	5.54 p m
*Concord, Ga	7.46 a m	6.10 p m
Mableton, Ga	7.52 a m	6.30 p m
Austell, Ga	8.00 a m	6.44 p m
Salt Springs, Ga	8.08 a m	7.10 p m
Douglasville, Ga	8.22 a m	7.35 p m
Winston, Ga	8.36 a m	7.57 p m
Villa Rica, Ga	8.53 a m	8.21 p m
Temple, Ga	9.11 a m	8.51 p m
Bremen, Ga	9.35 a m	9.30 p m
Tallapoosa, Ga	10.00 a m	10.10 p m
Muscadine, Ala	10.18 a m	10.37 p m
Edwardsville, Ala	10.38 a m	11.07 p m
Heflin, Ala	10.56 a m	11.46 p m
Davisville, Ala	11.10 a m	12.13 a m
Choccolocco, Ala	11.18 a m	12.27 a m
DeArmanville, Ala	11.28 a m	12.47 a m
Oxford, Ala	11.42 a m	12.53 a m
*Oxanna, Ala	12.00 a m	1.00 a m
Anniston, Ala	12.10 p m	1.38 a m
*Berclair, Ala	12.35 p m	1.52 a m
Eastaboga, Ala	12.35 p m	2.16 a m
Lincoln, Ala	12.45 p m	2.36 a m
Riverside, Ala	1.02 p m	2.44 a m
Seddon, Ala	1.16 p m	3.04 a m
Eden, Ala	1.23 p m	3.28 a m
*Cook's Springs, Ala	1.53 p m	3.52 a m
*Bromton, Ala	2.08 p m	4.08 a m
Leeds, Ala	2.17 p m	4.52 a m
*Irondale, Ala	2.45 p m	5.15 a m
Ar. Birmingham	3.00 p m	
Lv. Birmingham, A. G. S.	3.20 p m	
Ar. Meridian	10.20 p m	
New Orleans	6.00 a m	
Jackson	3.30 a m	
Vicksburg	5.00 a m	

EASTWARD.	No. 2. Atlanta Express, Daily.	No. 4. Accom'n Daily.
Lv. Vicksburg		
Jackson	8.00 p m	
	10.35 p m	
New Orleans	10.00 p m	
Meridian	5.20 a m	
Ar. Birmingham	12.20 p m	
Lv. Birmingham		
*Irondale, Ala	12.35 p m	6.00 p m
Leeds, Ala	12.50 p m	6.25 p m
*Bromton, Ala	1.20 p m	7.15 p m
*Cook's Springs, Ala	1.30 p m	7.31 p m
Eden, Ala	1.52 p m	7.58 p m
Seddon, Ala	2.08 p m	8.58 p m
Riverside, Ala	2.20 p m	8.48 p m
Lincoln, Ala	2.25 p m	8.57 p m
Eastaboga, Ala	2.28 p m	9.18 a m
*Berclair, Ala	2.53 p m	9.45 a m
Anniston, Ala	3.02 p m	10.00 a m
*Oxanna, Ala	3.30 p m	10.45 a m
Oxford, Ala	3.50 p m	10.49 a m
DeArmanville, Ala	3.54 p m	10.56 a m
Choccolocco, Ala	4.05 p m	11.20 a m
Davisville, Ala	4.13 p m	11.35 a m
Heflin, Ala	4.20 p m	12.00 a m
Edwardsville, Ala	4.38 p m	12.25 a m
Muscadine, Ala	4.49 p m	12.25 a m
Tallapoosa, Ga	5.05 p m	12.55 a m
Bremen, Ga	5.20 p m	1.30 a m
*Temple, Ga	5.43 p m	2.00 a m
Villa Rica, Ga	6.04 p m	2.42 a m
Winston, Ga	6.20 p m	3.21 a m
Douglasville, Ga	6.35 p m	3.53 a m
Salt Springs, Ga	6.48 p m	4.20 a m
Austell, Ga	7.02 p m	4.43 a m
Mableton, Ga	7.10 p m	5.20 a m
*Concord, Ga	7.17 p m	5.35 a m
Chattahoochee	7.23 p m	5.48 a m
*Peyton, Ga	7.32 p m	6.06 a m
*Howell, Ga	7.35 p m	6.10 a m
Ar. Atlanta, Union Depot	7.43 p m	6.26 a m
	8.00 p m	6.45 a m

*Flag Stations.

CONNECTIONS.

WESTWARD—Connect at Oxanna with E. T., V. & Ga. R. R., and at Birmingham with C. N. O. and T. P. and L. & N.

EASTWARD—Connect at Atlanta with R. & D., Ga. R. R., Cent. R. R. of Ga., E. T., Va. & Ga., W. & A. and A. & W. P. R. R.

L. S. BROWN, G. F. and P. A.
I. Y. SAGE, Gen. Supt.

WEAK NERVOUS MEN

Whose debility, exhausted powers, premature decay and failure to perform life's duties properly are caused by excesses, errors of youth, etc., will find a perfect and lasting restoration to robust health and VIGOROUS MANHOOD in THE MARSTON BOLUS. Neither stomach drugging nor instruments. This treatment of Nervous Debility and Physical Decay is uniformly successful because based on perfect diagnosis, new and direct methods and absolute thoroughness. Full information and treatise free. Address consulting physician of

Marston Remedy Co., 4 W. 146th St., New York

RAILROAD NEWS

THE HEADLIGHTS RUNNING ... ATLANTA.

The East Tennessee and the Pool—Sale of the ... phis, Brunswick and Selma—A Railroad ... solidation—Change of Schedule on the Western and Atlantic—Points.

The Lookout Mountain railroad co... has been organized at Chattanooga, ... The capital stock, $65,000 has all bee... scribed, and the work of constructing ... up the mountain will begin at once.

Twelve passenger coaches and 300 ... cars are now being shipped from Pull... the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific ... ion of the "Queen and Crescent," the fi... stallment of the equipment of the new ...

The official circular announcing the a... ment of Mr. W. M. Culp as general a... the Cincinnati Southern in this city ha... issued. Mr. W. S. St. George is ap... general eastern agent, with Mr. P. H. ... sies as assistant. A number of other c... are made.

A Railroad Consolidation.

A special from Memphis to the Na... World says:

An important consolidation of railroa... place here to-day, uniting in one corporat... Tennessee Southern, Memphis and Vicksbu... Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg, and... phis, New Orleans and Mississippi Valley ... hereafter known as the Louisville, New O... and Texas railway company.

The election of officers took place to-day... Wilson, president, and J. M. Edwards, se... The headquarters of the new corporation ... in this city.

The Melon Traffic.

The Western and Atlantic railroad n... the bulk of the melon traffic. Last wee... road carried about 150 carloads of m... and it is now averaging twenty cars a... The melons come mainly from the line ... Southwestern road. The Carolina melo... going east, on account of the high rates... After this week melon shipments will ... ably decline gradually.

Fast Mail.

Mr. W. E. Thompson, general superi... ent of the railway mail service, publis... his postal journal the fact that a fast m... been put on the Northeastern road to C... nooga, thence by the East Tennessee, V... and Georgia to Roanoke, the Shenandoa... ley to Hagerstown, Western Maryland ... timore, and the Pennsylvania to New ... returning via the same routes. The mai... over this route twice daily, north and ... leaving New York at 4:30 a. m. and 9 ... arriving at New Orleans at 6 a. m. and ... m.

Statement of the Louisville and Nas...

NEW YORK, August 13.—The Lou... and Nashville statement for the year is ... lows:

Gross earnings $14,351,092.
Operating expenses 61-48 per cent, $... 782.
Net earnings $5,527,310.
Other income from investments $261,3...
Total $5,788,691.
Fixed charges, etc., $4,703,355.
Net profit for the year $1,085,335.
Deduct other charges, $368,476.
Net balance $716,858.
Expended on capital, etc., $635,263.
Surplus $81,595.

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Trains will arrive as follows:

No. 2, evening express, 8:40 p. m.; ... limited express, 1:25 p. m.; No. 12, ... express, 3:40 a. m.; No. 14, Rome ex... 11:45 a. m.; No. 17, Marietta express, ... m.

The limited will carry Pullman ... between Atlanta and Washington by ... ville, Atlanta and Louisville via Nas... Atlanta and Louisville via Junction Cit... Pullman hotel cars between Atlant... Cincinnati via Cincinnati Southern rail...

The East Tennessee, Virginia and G... and the Pool.

Yesterday rumors were current in ra... circles that the pool troubles would be re... in a day or two by the withdrawal of th... Tennessee road from the association... prominent official declared that noth... withdrawal had actually been serve... that the southern railroad pool would n... together six weeks longer.

Seeking Governor Brown, who is pre... of the association, he was asked abou... truth of these rumors.

"Yes," said the governor, as he strok... long gray beard with his right hand. ... East Tennessee has served notice that ... 1st of September it would dissolve it... tions with the pool."

"What will be the effect?"

"Of course we will try to avert tha... but if the officers of that road insist upo... action the future will have to furnish i... developments."

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Such representative horsemen as Mr. ... Walker, Veritas, the Spirit of the Times, ... York, and Mr. R. S. Withers, Fairlawn ... Farm, Lexington, Kentucky, testify th... Jacobs Oil, the great pain cure, is unsurp... for all kinds of horse ailments.

Song of the United States navy—"O... oakum with me!"

Rough on Rats.

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ... bed-bugs, chipmunks, ... Druggists ...

--THE--

Richmond and Danville

LINE.

72 MILES SHORTER

Than any Existing Route

To Washington and the East.

350 MILES SHORTER

—THAN—

Any Route Via Cincinnati.

Richmond and Danville Railroad Time One Hour Faster Than Atlanta City Time.

Schedule in effect, May 11th, 1884.	Mail and Express No. 53.	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 40 a m	3 40 p m
Leave Atlanta (R. & D. Time)	8 40 a m	4 40 p m
" Lula	11 04 a m	7 40 p m
" Greenville	2 50 p m	11 45 p m
" Charlotte	6 55 p m	4 20 a m
" Salisbury	8 40 p m	6 50 a m
" Greensboro	10 25 p m	8 05 a m
Arrive Danville	12 00 m	10 20 a m
Leave Danville	12 20 a m	10 35 a m
" Lynchburg	2 40 a m	1 50 p m
" Charlotteville	4 55 a m	4 35 p m
Arrive Washington	9 20 a m	9 20 p m
Leave Washington	9 40 a m	9 50 p m
Arrive Baltimore	10 50 a m	11 25 p m
" Philadelphia	1 23 p m	3 45 a m
" New York	3 50 p m	6 25 a m
" Boston		4 40 p m
Leave Danville	10 20 p m	10 35 a m
" Burkville	5 20 a m	1 44 p m
Arrive Richmond	7 00 a m	3 50 p m

GAINESVILLE ACCOMMODATION—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta .... 5 15 p m
Arrive Gainesville .... 7 25 p m

RETURNING.

Leave Gainesville .... 6 00 a m
Arrive Atlanta .... 8 21 a m

Two daily trains for Athens, Ga.

EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ONLY 31 HOURS TRANSIT

ATLANTA TO NEW YORK.

Two Fast Through Trains Daily, Pullman Palace Buffet Sleeping Cars, Atlanta to New York without change via

VIRGINIA MIDLAND.

Berths secured and numbers given ten days in advance.

BERKELY, Superintendent, Atlanta, Ga. | M. SLAUGHTER, Gen. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.
W. CHEARS, Gen. Pass. Agt. | C. E. SERGEANT, City Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Georgia Pacific Railway.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

THROUGH SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 27th, 1884.

WESTWARD. (Central Standard Time.)	No. 1. N'Orle'ns Express, Daily.	No. 2 Accom'n
Lv. Atlanta, Union Depot	7.05 a m	5.15 p m
*Howell, Ga	7.23 a m	5.34 p m
*Peyton, Ga	7.33 a m	5.50 p m
Chattahoochee, Ga	7.36 a m	5.54 p m
*Concord, Ga	7.46 a m	6.10 p m
Mableton, Ga	7.52 a m	6.30 p m
Austell, Ga	8.00 a m	6.44 p m
Salt Springs, Ga	8.08 a m	7.10 p m
Douglasville, Ga	8.22 a m	7.35 p m
Winston, Ga	8.36 a m	7.57 p m
Villa Rica, Ga	8.53 a m	8.21 p m
Temple, Ga	9.11 a m	8.54 p m
Bremen, Ga	9.35 a m	8.51 p m
Tallapoosa, Ga	10.00 a m	9.39 p m
Muscadine, Ala	10.18 a m	10.10 p m
Edwardsville, Ala	10.38 a m	10.37 p m
Heflin, Ala	10.56 a m	11.07 p m
Davisville, Ala	11.10 a m	11.46 p m
Choccolocco, Ala	11.18 a m	12.13 a m
DeArmanville, Ala	11.28 a m	12.27 a m
Oxford, Ala	11.42 a m	12.47 a m
Oxanna, Ala	12.00 a m	12.53 a m
Anniston, Ala	12.10 p m	1.00 a m
*Berclair, Ala	12.36 p m	1.38 a m
Eastaboga, Ala	12.35 p m	1.52 a m
Lincoln, Ala	12.45 p m	2.16 a m
Riverside, Ala	1.02 p m	2.36 a m
Seddon, Ala	1.16 p m	2.44 a m
Eden, Ala	1.23 p m	3.04 a m
*Cook's Springs, Ala	1.53 p m	3.28 a m
*Bromton, Ala	2.08 p m	3.52 a m
Leeds, Ala	2.17 p m	4.08 a m
Irondale, Ala	2.45 p m	4.52 a m
Birmingham	3.00 p m	5.15 a m
Birmingham, A. G. S.	3.20 p m	
Meridian	10.20 p m	
New Orleans	6.00 a m	
Jackson	3.30 a m	
Vicksburg	5.00 a m	

EASTWARD.	No. 2. Atlanta Express, Daily.	No. 4. Accom'n Daily.
Vicksburg	8.00 p m	
Jackson	10.35 p m	
New Orleans	10.00 p m	
Meridian	5.20 a m	
Birmingham	12.20 p m	
Birmingham	12.35 p m	6.00 p m
Irondale, Ala	12.50 p m	6.25 p m
Leeds, Ala	1.20 p m	7.15 p m
Bromton, Ala	1.30 p m	7.31 p m
Cook's Springs, Ala	1.52 p m	7.58 p m
Eden, Ala	2.08 p m	8.58 p m
Seddon, Ala	2.20 p m	8.48 p m
Riverside, Ala	2.25 p m	8.57 p m
Lincoln, Ala	2.28 p m	9.18 a m
Eastaboga, Ala	2.53 p m	9.45 a m
Berclair, Ala	3.02 p m	10.00 a m
Anniston, Ala	3.36 p m	10.45 a m
Oxanna, Ala	3.50 p m	10.49 a m
Oxford, Ala	3.51 p m	10.56 a m
DeArmanville, Ala	4.05 p m	11.20 a m
Choccolocco, Ala	4.13 p m	11.35 a m
Davisville, Ala	4.20 p m	12.00 a m
Heflin, Ala	4.38 p m	12.25 a m
Edwardsville, Ala	4.49 p m	12.25 a m
Muscadine, Ala	5.05 p m	12.55 a m
Tallapoosa, Ga	5.20 p m	1.30 a m
Bremen, Ga	5.43 p m	2.00 a m
Temple, Ga	6.04 p m	2.42 a m
Villa Rica, Ga	6.20 p m	3.21 a m
Winston, Ga	6.35 p m	3.53 a m
Douglasville, Ga	6.48 p m	4.20 a m
Salt Springs, Ga	7.02 p m	4.43 a m
Austell, Ga	7.10 p m	5.20 a m
Mableton, Ga	7.17 p m	5.35 a m
Concord, Ga	7.23 p m	5.48 a m
Chattahoochee	7.32 p m	6.06 a m
Peyton, Ga	7.35 p m	6.10 a m
Howell, Ga	7.43 p m	6.28 a m
Atlanta, Union Depot	8.00 p m	6.45 a m

*Flag Stations.

CONNECTIONS.

WESTWARD—Connect at Oxanna with E. T., V. & G. R. R., and at Birmingham with C. N. O. and T. P. and L. & N.

EASTWARD—Connect at Atlanta with R. & D., R. R., Cent. R. R. of Ga., E. T., Va. & Ga., W. and A. & W. P. R. R.

L. S. BROWN, G. F. and P. A.

SAGE, Gen. Supt.

WEAK NERVOUS MEN

... debility, exhausted powers, premature ... and failure to perform life's duties properly ... used by excesses, errors of youth, etc., will ... perfect and lasting restoration to robust ... and VIGOROUS MANHOOD in THE MARSTON BOLUS. Neither stomach drugging nor ... ments. This treatment of Nervous Debility and Physical Decay is uniformly successful ... be based on perfect diagnosis, new and ... methods and absolute thoroughness. ... Information and treatise free. Address consulting physician of ... on Remedy Co., 4 W. 146th St., New York

RAILROAD NEWS.

THE HEADLIGHTS RUNNING INTO ATLANTA.

The East Tennessee and the Pool—Sale of the Memphis, Brunswick and Selma—A Railroad Consolidation—Change of Schedule on the Western and Atlantic—Points.

The Lookout Mountain railroad company has been organized at Chattanooga, Tenn. The capital stock, $65,000 has all been subscribed, and the work of constructing a road up the mountain will begin at once.

Twelve passenger coaches and 300 freight cars are now being shipped from Pullman to the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific division of the "Queen and Crescent," the first installment of the equipment of the new road.

The official circular announcing the appointment of Mr. W. M. Culp as general agent of the Cincinnati Southern in this city has been issued. Mr. W. S. St. George is appointed general eastern agent, with Mr. P. H. Ravesies as assistant. A number of other changes are made.

A Railroad Consolidation.

A special from Memphis to the Nashville World says:

An important consolidation of railroads took place here to-day, uniting in one corporation the Tennessee Southern, Memphis and Vicksburg, New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg, and Memphis, New Orleans and Mississippi Valley, to be hereafter known as the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas railway company.

The election of officers took place to-day—R. T. Wilson, president, and J. M. Edwards, secretary. The headquarters of the new corporation will be in this city.

The Melon Traffic.

The Western and Atlantic railroad now has the bulk of the melon traffic. Last week this road carried about 150 carloads of melons, and it is now averaging twenty cars a day. The melons come mainly from the line of the Southwestern road. The Carolina melons are going east, on account of the high rates west. After this week melon shipments will probably decline gradually.

Fast Mail.

Mr. W. E. Thompson, general superintendent of the railway mail service, publishes in his postal journal the fact that a fast mail has been put on the Northeastern road to Chattanooga, thence by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia to Roanoke, the Shenandoah Valley to Hagerstown, Western Maryland to Baltimore, and the Pennsylvania to New York, returning via the same routes. The mails pass over this route twice daily, north and south, leaving New York at 4:30 a. m. and 9 p. m., arriving at New Orleans at 6 a. m. and 4:10 p. m.

Statement of the Louisville and Nashville.

NEW YORK, August 13.—The Louisville and Nashville statement for the year is as follows:

Gross earnings $14,351,092.
Operating expenses 6 1-48 per cent, $8,823,782.
Net earnings $5,527,310.
Other income from investments $261,380.
Total $5,788,691.
Fixed charges, etc., $4,703,355.
Net profit for the year $1,085,335.
Deduct other charges, $368,476.
Net balance $716,858.
Expended on capital, etc., $635,263.
Surplus $81,595.

Sale of the Memphis, Brunswick and Selma.

A special dated the 11th from Holly Springs to the New Orleans Times-Democrat says:

To-day was the time advertised for the sale of the Memphis, Selma and Brunswick railroad under the decree of the federal court of the northern district of Mississippi. The judgment creditors bought it in at $250,000. The United States marshal, however, held that they could not buy unless they paid the amount in cash, and had it put up again, but there were no other bids. This road has twenty miles of track laid, and as much more graded and bridged, besides some rolling stock and valuable concessions from the state. It has been held under attachment for the last eighteen months and is becoming less valuable every day. It is estimated that $1,000,000 has been spent on it since it was first started.

It is currently reported here on good authority that a cash bid of $234,000 was refused a few days since. It is also said that the creditors will have a meeting next week for the purpose of trying to build the road themselves. The principal creditors are Green, Hamilton & Co., of Mississippi; the Indianapolis Rolling Mills, Fred Wolffe, of New York, and General Shelly, of Alabama.

Schedule Change.

The Western and Atlantic railroad will put a new time card into effect next Sunday, August 17th, by which trains will leave Union depot as follows:

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Trains will arrive as follows:

No. 2, evening express, 8:40 p. m.; No. 4, limited express, 1:25 p. m.; No. 12, night express, 3:40 a. m.; No. 14, Rome express, 11:45 a. m.; No. 17, Marietta express, 8:12 a. m.

The limited will carry Pullman cars between Atlanta and Washington by Knoxville, Atlanta and Louisville via Nashville, Atlanta and Louisville via Junction City, and Pullman hotel cars between Atlanta and Cincinnati via Cincinnati Southern railroad.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and the Pool.

Yesterday rumors were current in railroad circles that the pool troubles would be renewed in a day or two by the withdrawal of the East Tennessee road from the association. One prominent official declared that notices of withdrawal had actually been served, and that the southern railroad pool would not hold together six weeks longer.

Seeking Governor Brown, who is president of the association, he was asked about the truth of these rumors.

"Yes," said the governor, as he stroked his long gray beard with his right hand. "The East Tennessee has served notice that on the 1st of September it would dissolve its relations with the pool."

"What will be the effect?"

"Of course we will try to avert that step, but if the officers of that road insist upon their action the future will have to furnish its own developments."

As nothing further was to be learned from the governor the reporter talked with other railroad men, and ascertained that Mr. Fink, the president of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, had stated in his letter to the president of the pool that after the first of September his road would no longer be a party to the cotton pools now existing at Atlanta and Macon. The road has been getting something over twenty-five per cent out of the Atlanta cotton pool, and something under thirty-three per cent out of the Macon pool. The opinion is expressed by some that the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia is well heeled for an independent go-as-you please schedule, as it has an outlet at Brunswick, Savannah, and Norfolk, and the Great Southern Dispatch all rail line to eastern coast cities and New England interior towns.

The majority of railroad men, however, say that there is nothing in this movement on the part of Mr. Fink. They say that he is merely seeking a re-distribution of territory, and that in the event of a failure to secure this he will rest content with the present pool arrangements. A meeting of the executive committee will probably be held before September 1, and the matter will then be settled one way or the other.

Such representative horsemen as Mr. E. C. Walker, Veritas, the Spirit of the Times, New York, and Mr. R. S. Withers, Fairlawn Stock Farm, Lexington, Kentucky, testify that St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain cure, is unsurpassed for all kinds of horse ailments.

Song of the United States navy—"Oakum, oakum with me!"

Rough on Rats.

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants bed-bugs, chipmunks, chipmunks gophers 5c. Druggists.

The agricultural fair—the farmer's daughter.

In the absence of suitable materials or the time to prepare it, people often go without a dressing for salads. Buy Durkee's Dressing, and you will never trouble yourself to make another.

Hot rolls—tossing around in a bed of a sultry summer night.

The Rosadalis Remedy.

ROSADALIS is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the blood. It has no equal for the cure of nervous disorders. Read this:

I would like to bear testimony to the merits of ROSADALIS, by saying that some eight years ago I was totally prostrated, and could get no relief from our family physician, but after taking one bottle of ROSADALIS I became entirely restored to health. I now weigh 175 pounds, but when I first took your medicine I weighed only 130. I cheerfully recommend it to all, and especially to those afflicted with nervous debility.

MRS. A. A. MARON, Baltimore, Md.

Love is blind. That is why so many young people like best to court in the dark.

For seven years Allen's Brain Food has stood the strongest tests as to its merits in curing nervousness, nervous debility and restoring lost powers to the weakened generative system, and, in no instance, has it ever failed; test it. $1, 6 for $5. At druggists, or by mail from J. H. Allen, 315 First avenue, New York City.

Although a young doctor may say you owe your life to him, he will not take it in settlement of his bill.

One bottle of Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection, with syringe combined, cures without capsules. $1. All Druggists. tu th sa wky

An anxious inquirer asks: "Where is the best place for salt water bathing?" In the salt water, dear friend.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lilly of the Valley.

Can you speak of a young lady as being brow-beaten when she has her hair banged?

A Pure and Effective Hair Dressing.

Cocoaine, a compound of Cocoanut Oil, beautifies the hair and is sure to allay all itching and irritation of the scalp.

THE superiority of **Burnett's Flavoring Extracts** consists in their perfect purity and strength.

"Does yer kape nothin' but dry goods here?" "No, ma'am." "Then where will I be after going for a watered silk?"

YOUNG MEN!—READ THIS.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich. offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated phamphlet free.

Women ornament their dresses behind because they like to have nice things said about them when their backs are turned.

All Weakness of Genital Organs, Sexual

Impotency, and nervous disorders permanently cured in thirty days, by the genuine Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills. Bottles 50 Pills $1.25, 100 pills $2.00, 200 pills $3.50, 400 pills $6.00. Magnus & Hightower, corner Pryor and Decatur streets; Atlanta. Wholesale by Lamar, Rankin and Lamar.

"How do you pronounce s-t-i-n-g-y?" asked the teacher of the dunce of the class. The boy replied: "It depends a great deal whether the word refers to a person or a bee."

CINCINNATI, O., April 14, 1884.—S. B. SMITH & BRO., Covington, Ky.—Esteemed Sirs: I have been troubled with a serious kidney affection, and seeing your advertisement, concluded to try a bottle of your May Flower, though without much hope of being benefited by it. The first bottle worked splendidly, and persevering with its use, I am entirely relieved of my painful illness. Any one can write to me and I will reiterate what is here written.

MRS. E. WITHER, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, O.

"My daughter, you ought to have some aim in life," said a father to his thoughtless sixteen-year-old. "Oh, I am going to, papa," was the enthusiastic reply. "I have got my beau already!"

Shakespeare Says Truly:

"That which we call a rose
"By any other name would smell as sweet."

But the reverse is equally true, and the simple fact that so many wretched perfumes are designated Florida Water does not impart to them any of the sweet fragrance of the genuine Murray & Lanman Florida Water. Beware of these counterfeits and make sure of obtaining only the right article which has won for itself the foremost position as a toilet requisite.

Hard lines," muttered the tramp when he tried to cut a clothes rope and found it made of wire.—New York Journal.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

In Seasickness.

S. S. Parker, Wellington, O., says: "While crossing Lake Erie, I gave it to some passengers who were seasick, and it gave immediate relief."

There is something crooked about this," remarked the teacher, as he took a bent pin away from a scholar.—New York Journal.

The Three Graces

are represented with perfect forms—beauty and health combined. No decayed-toothed man or woman can be healthy, as digestion must be imperfect. SOZODONT gives healthy teeth, good digestion and sound body.

LUBRICATING OILS.

A. P. TRIPOD

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, GLUE,

Painters' and Artists' Supplies,

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

WINDOW GLASS LOOKING

CUT, ENAMELED, GROUND, COLORED, POLISHED AND ROUGH PLATE GLASS.

Also, Agent for the Celebrated

AVERILL MIXED PAINTS

AND SILICATE PAINT CO.'S MANUFACTURES.

13 BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: **Loss of Appetite, Bowels Costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low Spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored urine, CONSTIPATION,** and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the liver. As a liver medicine **TUTT'S PILLS** have no equal. Their action on the kidneys and skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three **"scavengers of the system,"** producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. **TUTT'S PILLS** cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

HE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN.

"I have had dyspepsia, with constipation, two years, and have tried ten different kinds of pills, and **TUTT'S** are the first that have done me any good. They have cleaned me out nicely. My appetite is splendid, food digests readily, and I now have natural passages. I feel like a new man."

W. D. EDWARDS, Palmyra, O.

Sold everywhere. 25c. Office 44 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this dye. Sold by druggists or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

Tutt's Manuel of Useful Receipts Free.

tu th sa, wky x rm t col

$11.950

IN CASH

GIVEN AWAY.

Smokers of Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco will receive Premiums as follows on terms and conditions here specified:

1st	PREMIUM	$5.000
2d	"	$2.000
3d	"	$1.000

22 other **Premiums** as here shown.

Premiums No. 4 to 25.: $500, $450, $400, $350, $300, $275, $250, $225, $200, $175, $150, $125, $100, $90, $80, $70, $60, $50, $40, $30, $20, $10

The 25 premiums will be awarded December 22, 1884. **1st** Premium goes to the person from whom we receive the largest number of our empty tobacco bags prior to Dec. 15. **2d** will be given for the next largest number and thus, in the order of the number of empty bags received from each, to the twenty-five successful contestants. Each bag must bear our original Bull Durham label, U. S. Revenue stamp, and Caution Notice. Bags must be done up securely in a package, with name and address of sender, and number of bags contained, plainly marked on the outside, and must be sent, charges prepaid, to **Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co.,** DURHAM, N. C. Every genuine package has picture of Bull.

See our next announcement.

A REMARKABLE CURE!

—IN WHICH—

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

—DECIDED—

TO USE THE KNIFE.

My wife and daughter suffered for years with an affection of the throat, which was gradually but surely undermining their health, and was a source of anxiety to all of us. Two of the best physicians of the city and also a surgeon were called in, and after a careful examination they decided that there was no chance for a cure unless they would consent to undergo a surgical operation. We were much opposed to the knife being used, until all other means had been exhausted. So, we began to use different throat remedies sold at drug stores. We finally got to Brewer's Lung Restorer, and the effects were truly wonderful; and after a few bottles had been taken they were entirely relieved of the trouble and their health fully restored. If any of my family should ever be similarly affected, I would, if necessary, travel around the world in order to get this remedy.

Very respectfully, W. H. MANSFIELD, Macon, Ga.

MACON, Ga., August 15th, 1880.

With great pleasure I certify to the efficacy of that truly excellent preparation—Brewer's Lung Restorer. It has indeed proven to be a sovereign remedy in my family. For many months my wife has suffered from weak lungs, and has experienced great difficulty in breathing, so much so that she could not sleep at all at night; she also lost her appetite, and, in fact, her condition was truly alarming. The Lung Restorer having been recommended by several friends, I resolved to get it and test its virtues, which I did, and with the most happy effect. She has taken but two bottles, and the result is wonderful. She now experiences no difficulty in breathing, her appetite is good, and she is rapidly regaining her strength and I am convinced its continued use will effect a permanent cure. I would, therefore, cheerfully recommend it to all who have weak lungs, as it cannot fail to be of great benefit to all who may give it a trial.

Yours truly, GEORGE W. SIMS.

The above testimonial was given in 1880. Hear what the same gentleman says after an interval of four years:

"I have had no cause to change my opinion relative to the efficacy of Brewer's Lung Restorer in cases of diseased lungs. The benefit derived by my wife from its use has been permanent. My faith in its virtues is such that I cheerfully recommend it to all who are afflicted with pulmonary disease.

Very respectfully, GEORGE W. SIMS."

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Macon, Ga.

CANCER AND TUMORS Treated scientifically and cured without the knife. Book on treatment sent **Free.** *Drs. Gratigny & Norris,* **204 West Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.**

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF ALL TRAINS

At Union Depot, Atlanta, Ga.

All time given here is Atlanta city time.

DESTINATION.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
WESTERN & ATLANTIC R.R.		
Chattanooga and West	8 20 a m	1 40 p m
Chattanooga and East and West	2 35 p m	8 40 p m
Kingston and Rome accom'n	3 45 p m	11 45 a m
Marietta accommodation	5 40 p m	8 12 a m
Chattanooga and West	11 40 p m	3 49 a m
RICHMOND & DANVILLE RR		
Charlotte and North and East	7 40 a m	10 30 p m
Charlotte and North and East	3 40 p m	12.00 noon
Gainesville accommodation	5 15 p m	8 20 a m
CENTRAL RAILROAD.		
Macon and Southwest Ga	4 00 a m	11 20 p m
Macon and Albany	2 50 p m	11 25 a m
Barnesville accommodation	5 00 p m	8 10 a m
Macon and Savannah	7 25 p m	7 40 a m
GEORGIA RAILROAD.		
Augusta	8 25 a m	5 45 p m
Clarkston accommodation	1 30 p m	3 35 p m
Augusta and Charleston	2 45 p m	1 00 p m
Decatur accommodation	9 40 a m	10 50 a m
Covington accommodation	6 10 p m	8 00 a m
Augusta and Charleston	8 50 p m	6 40 a m
ATLANTA & WEST P'T R.R.		
Montgomery, South and West	2 00 p m	2 49 p m
LaGrange accommodation	4 50 p m	8 45 a m
Montgomery and South	11 30 p m	3 45 a m
GEORGIA PACIFIC R. R.		
Birmingham, South and West	7 05 a m	8 00 p m
Birmingham	5 15 p m	6 45 a m

MOTHER

—ARE YOU—

TROUBLED With any disease peculiar to your gentle sex?

If so, to you we bring tidings of comfort and great joy. You can

BE CURED

and restored to perfect health by using

Bradfield's Female Regulator!

It is a special remedy for all diseases pertaining to the womb, and any intelligent woman can cure herself by following the directions. It is especially efficacious in cases of suppressed or painful menstruation, in whites and partial prolapsus. It affords immediate relief and permanently restores the menstrual function. As a remedy to be used during that critical period known as "CHANGE OF LIFE," this invaluable preparation has no rival.

Saved Her Life.

RIDGE, MCINTOSH CO., GA.

DR. J. BRADFIELD—Dear Sir: I have taken several bottles of your Female Regulator for falling of the womb and other diseases combined, of sixteen years standing, and I really believe I am cured entirely, for which please accept my heartfelt thanks and most profound gratitude. I know your medicine saved my life, so you see I cannot speak too highly in its favor. I have recommended it to several of my friends who are suffering as I was. Yours very respectfully,

MRS. W. E. STEBBINS.

Our Treatise on the "Health and Happiness of Woman" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

—THE—

REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEWRITER

The most perfect writing machine made. Simple, durable, easily and rapidly worked. Every business and professional man should have one. Several copies may be made at a time. Beautiful press copies made. Many different styles of type. Two or three times as much work can be done with it in an hour as with a pen. It saves clerk hire, it saves time—your time—valuable time. Send for circular or call and examine the machne.

A. F. COOLEDGE, Agent, 21 Alabama steet, Atlanta, Ga.

sun-we-th-&-wkly

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS INSURANCE AND BANKING COMPANY, COLUMBUS, MISS., August 8, 1884.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT THE Columbus Insurance and Banking Company, of Columbus, Miss., has withdrawn from business in the State of Georgia. Said company has canceled or reinsured all policies issued by it in the State of Georgia, and has satisfied and paid all losses and all claims of its policy holders in the state of Georgia, and on the 10th day of October, 1884, will make application to Hon. D. N. Speer, treasurer of the State of Georgia, for leave to withdraw from the State treasury the $25,000 of bonds of the said Columbus Insurance and Banking Company, now on deposit.

J. M. BILLUPS, President.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.

OFFICES AND ROOMS IN THE

New Constitution Building

IN SUITS OR SINGLE ROOMS.

HEAT AND ELECTRIC LIGHT FURNISHED

WITH EACH ROOM.

AN ELEGANT OTIS PASSENGER ELEVATOR

Running constantly.

Diagrams of the building can be seen at The Constitution office. Parties applying now can have rooms arranged as desired.

W. A. HEMPHILL, Business Manager.

NOTICE BUILDERS.

—o—

WE WILL LET TO CONTRACTORS THE BUILDing of a brick church at Americus, Ga., on 20th instant. Sealed bids will be received up to that date. For information see Bruce & Morgan, Atlanta, or plans and specifications in the hands of Rev. J. L. Vass, Americus, Ga. Committee reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

KENNESAW ROUTE.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

The following time card in effect Sunday, August 17, 1884.

NORTHBOUND.

NO. 3 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Atlanta .... 8 00 a m
Arrive Dalton .... 11 50 n'n
" Chattanooga .... 1 15 p m
Stops at all important stations.

NO. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Atlanta .... 3 00 p m
Arrive Dalton .... 6 45 p m
" Chattanooga .... 8 20 p m

NO. 14, ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.
Leaves Atlanta .... 3 45 p m
Arrive Rome .... 6 50 p m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.

No. 17, MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays
Leaves Atlanta .... 5:40 p m
Arrives Marietta .... 6:37 p m
Stops at all way stations, and by signals.

NO. 11, EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Atlanta .... 11 40 p m
Arrives Chattanooga .... 5 15 a m
Stops at all important stations when signalled.

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS
No. 1 has Pullman Palace cars Atlanta to Louisville, via Nashville, also via Junction City, New Orleans to Washington, and Pullman cars Jacksonville to Cincinnati.
No. 14 runs solid to Rome.
No. 11 has Pullman car Atlanta to Nashville.

SOUTHBOUND.

NO. 4 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Chattanooga .... 7 50 a m
Leave Dalton .... 9 32 a m
Arrive Atlanta .... 1 25 p m
Stops at all important way stations.

NO. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Chattanooga .... 2 55 p m
Arrive Atlanta .... 8 40 p m

NO 12, EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Chattanooga .... 10 15 p m
Arrive Atlanta .... 3 40 a m
Stops at all important way stations.

NO. 14, ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.
Leaves Rome .... 8 30 a m
Arrive Atlanta .... 11 45 a m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.

NO. 17, MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.
Leaves Marietta .... 7 05 a m
Arrive Atlanta .... 8 12 a m

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.
No. 4 has Pullman Palace cars Cincinnati to Jacksonville, New Orleans to Washington, Louisville to Atlanta via Junction City and Nashville to Atlanta.
No. 12 has Pullman car Louisville to Atlanta via Nashville.

B. W. WRENN, Pass. and Ticket Agent.

A. R. ANDERSON, General Superintendent.

This BELT or Regenerator is made expressly for the cure of derangements of the generative organs. There is no mistake about this instrument, the continuous stream of ELECTRICITY permeating through the parts must restore them to healthy action. Do not confound this with Electric Belts advertised to cure all ills from head to toe. It is for the ONE specific purpose. For circulars giving full information, address Cheever Electric Belt Co., 103 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

sun-tu-th-sat-&-w

PERSONAL.

FOR BOUQUETS, WEDDING AND FUNERAL designs, call at nursery near cemetery, at terminus of Fair street car line. sun,tues,thurs

PILES, STRICTURES, AND OTHER SEXUAL diseases cured quickly, safely, painlessly by Dr Stainback Wilson, 14 Loyd. Colds cured for one dollar.

TO SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE—PUT IN EGGS and chickens lively now. Elam Johnson, Son & Co.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, VERY Cheap. All sizes. Best make. New and second-hand. Will trade large Safes for small ones. 20 Loyd street, (Markham House.) Clarke, Herbert & Co. thu fri sun

FOR SALE—8 TO 10 HORSE POWER WATERtown boiler and engine for $300; Gate City cotton gin, 50 and 60 saws, for $1.50 per saw. I will guarantee these gins to be as good as any on the market. If not satisfactory will pay all expenses incurred for trial. My factory was destroyed by fire and I am out of the manufacturing business; hence, my prices so low. Gins perfectly new. Address S. H. Venable, Atlanta, Ga. Also 12 horse power boiler for $200.

WHITE ENGLISH RABBITS FOR SALE. $2 00 per pair. Address J. E. Maddox, box 53, Athens, Ga. 4t

FERTILIZERS FOR FALL CROPS, AT MARK W. Johnson & Co's. seed and implement house, 27 Marietta st.

ORNAMENTAL GLASS FOR CHURCH, RESIdence and office purposes. H. W. Ross, 6 Perdido street, New Orleans.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND FAIRBANKS platform scale capable of weighing 1,200 lbs, but little used; also one No. one Power mortising machine of H. B. Smith patent, never has been used, never been unpacked. This is a first-class machine and never been used. Enquire of Isaac Robinson, at Ogletree, Robinson & Boyd, Factory corner Gilmer and Butler streets.

FRESH WATER FISH RECEIVED DAILY AT Arctic Ice House, 51 Peachtree street. tf

ICE AT WHOLESALE—SPECIAL RATES FOR car load lots and by the ton at Arctic Ice House. Capacity 20 tons a day. 51 Peachtree street. tf

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FINE, YOUNG, PLYmouth Rock roosters; apply 45 South Pryor st.

WATERMELONS.

MELON MARKET BUSTED—SHIPPERS HOLD up, buyers send orders; we have fresh stock large and small. Elam Johnson, Son & Co.

ONE CAR FINE FRESH MELONS AT GEORGIA depot; will sell by car or by dray load. Elam Johnson, Son & Co.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR

DRUNKENNESS

DR. HAINES'

GOLDEN SPECIFIC.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effects result from its administration. It purifies and enriches the blood, allays nervousness, and incites to healthful action all the organs of digestion.

PREPARED BY THE **Golden Specific Co., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.**

FOR SALE BY

MAGNUS & HIGHTOWER

Druggists,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

FOR SALE.

AN UNEQUALED

Winter & Summer Hotel.

THE UPLANDS!

EASTMAN, GEORGIA.

TO CLOSE OUT AN ESTATE, THIS HOTEL IS now offered for sale at a very low price. It is first-class in all its appointments. Its furniture, for parlors, bedrooms and diningroom, as well as cooking and washrooms, is of the latest and best.

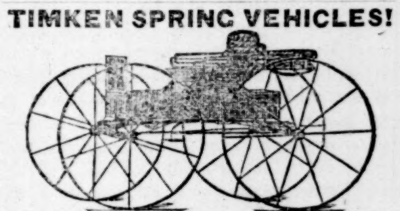
It has a large area of ground, situated in the healthy "pine belt" of middle Georgia, with the finest pure freestone water in abundance. It has nearly 100 rooms, large parlor, diningroom and reception hall; also, wide verandas and cosy balconies.

Its cost was more than $70,000. Price $25,000. Terms $5,000 cash and balance on easy terms. A liberal discount will be made for all cash payments Apply to

R. K. HINES, Macon, Ga., Counsel for estate of Wm. E. Dodge.

Allen N. Sexton, Esq., of Eastman, Ga., will show the property to any one desiring to purchase

TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES!



Easiest riding Vehicle made. Rides as easy with one person as with two. **The Springs lengthen and shorten according to the weight they carry.** Equally well adapted to rough country roads and fine drives of cities. **Manufactured and sold by all the leading Carriage Builders and Dealers. Henry Timken, Patentee, St. Louis.**

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE

ATLANTA & WEST POINT

—AND—

Western Railway of Alabama.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST LINE

Between the Southwest and Northeast. Double Daily Line of

PULLMAN SLEEPERS

Between New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery to Atlanta and Washington.

TAKING EFFECT SUNDAY, JUNE 1, 1884.

No. 50.	No. 52.	(Read Up / Read Down)	No. 51.	No. 53.
10 10am	9 50pm	Ar N. O'lns Lv	6 00pm	8 20am
4 45am	4 00pm	...Mobile...	11 35pm	1 56pm
8 00pm	5 45am	...Montg'm'y...	8 00am	9 30pm
6 40pm	4 24am	...Chehaw Ar.	9 18am	10 49 m
5 45pm	3 27am	...Opelika...	10 18am	1 45pm
5 00pm	2 39am	...West Point...	11 01am	12 35am
2 00pm	11 30pm	Lv Atlanta...	2 10pm	3 45am
8 35am	10 05pm	...Wash'gt'n...	9 20pm	9 20am
6 50am	9 05pm	...Baltimore...	11 25pm	10 53am
3 45am	6 00pm	...Philad'a...	3 40am	1 23pm
2 night	3 45pm	Lv N. York Ar	6 50am	3 50pm

Pullman sleepers on trains 50 and 51 between Washington and New Orleans via Kennesaw Route without change.

Pullman sleepers on Nos. 52 and 53 betwen Washington and New Orleans via Richmond and Danville Route without change.

Western railroad sleepers on trains 52 and 53 between Montgomery and Atlanta.

Trains 50, 51, 52 and 53 make close connections with trains to and from Mobile and New Orleans. Train 52 connects at Montgomery with trains for Selma and Eufaula. Connections made at Opelika with East Alabama and Cincinnati, and the Columbus and Western railroads. All trains except 51 and 53 connect at Chehaw with Tuskegee railroad.

A. J. ORME, G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

CECIL GABBETT, Gen'l Manager, Montgomery, Ala.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—TWO GOOD TRUNK BOX MAKERS. Call at 20, 22 Decatur street. I. C. Bandman & Co.

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS BEDSTEAD varnisher. Apply 29 West Alabama street.

WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD BRICKLAYERS, also one or two first class front hands, the highest wages paid to competent and steady mechanics. Apply to John Fox, at buildings corner of West Peachtree st. and Hunnicutt av.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT paint, oil, glass, varnish and brush salesman to travel. None others need apply. Best of references required. F. J. Cooledge & Bro., 21 Alabama street. tu th su

WANTED—A MAN TO OPEN AN OFFICE IN Atlanta and superintend the manufacture and sale of the "Women's Friend," device by which clothes are washed by steam without labor. J. C. Tilton, Pittsburg, Pa. 3t.

WANTED—Salesmen visiting druggists and grocers, to sell, in connection with their line, a staple article on commission. Ad. Wurmser & Son. Cin.

WANTED—HELP; PLEASANT SUMMER work; any man, woman or young person, can earn 10c to 75c an hour at home with it; easy to learn; send 10c for 12 samples, with full instructions, to S. A. Thayer, New Ipswich, N. H.

HELP WANTED—Females.

WANTED—LADIES OR GENTLEMEN—IN CITY or country, to take nice light and pleasant work at their own homes; $2 to $5 a day easily and quietly made; work sent by mail; no stamps for reply. Please address Reliable Man'f'g Co., Philadelphia, Pa. tu thu sat sun

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN IN city or country, to take light work at their own homes; $3 to $4 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, Crown M'f'g Co., 290 Race st., Cincinnati, O. 30t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Males.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LADY TEACHer wishes a situation to teach English and Latin in a family. Address L. W., Box 234. Hudson, Ohio.

WANTED—A MASTER OF ARTS OF THE University of Alabama, of eight years' successful experience, desires a position as principal of a highschool or as professor in a college. Address, Teacher, Box 16, Tuskaloosa, Ala. Aug. 5, 1884. thur sat tues

TEACHER'S SITUATION WANTED—A GRADuate of the University of Virginia, having some years' experience in teaching, wishes to establish a school or to secure a position in some college or high school. Good testimonials furnished if desired. Address J. E. Stout, Stevensburg, Culpeper county, Va.

WANTED SITUTION—Female.

WANTED—A VIRGINIA LADY OF SEVEN years experience in teaching, desires a situation to teach the usual English branches, French, instrumental music on piano, and various kinds of fancy work. She might accept a position as assistant housekeeper, or as copyist for some one in a city. Good references given and required. Please address, stating terms and requirements, Box 53, Culpepper C. H., Va. d2t&wk1t

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TWO THOUSAND GALLON WAter tank at Ferguson & Blount's, 17 Bartow st.

WANTED TO BUY FOR CASH AN ELEVATED lot not less than 150 feet front on first-class street by gentleman who intends to build, or a handsome residence on large lot and otherwise desirable. Answer giving location and lowest cash price. Resident care constitution. 2t

I WANT TO RENT A FARM NEAR ATLANTA. Address at once, giving particulars, H., care Constitution.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FINE PARLOR organ for a good carriage horse. Address P. O. Box 401, or call at 106 Smith street.

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS WANTED—IT WILL PAY ANY INTELligent man or woman wanting profitable employment to write for my illustrated circulars and terms of agency for the celebrated Missouri steam washer, which by reason of its great intrinsic merit is meeting with such phenomenal success. J. Worth, 17th and Franklin avenue, St. Louis, Mo. sat tues thur

AGENTS WANTED—ADDRESS ST. LOUIS Electric Lamp Co., St. Louis, Mo., for circulars, cuts and terms of 50 candle power Marsh Electrical Lamp.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—A DWELLING OF 9 ROOMS WITH closets, pantry and stable on lot, gas and splendid water. Household furniture and piano for sale or rent. Apply at 49 Wheat street. 3t

HOUSE FOR RENT—SIX ROOMS, PANTRY and closets, good water and large lot, on Whitehall street. Apply to M. Harralson, 38 South Broad street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOM COTTAGE, NICELY furnished, 132 Spring st.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, SIX ROOMS, PANTRY and closets, nearly new and very nice, near Whitehall street. Apply to Dr. Marvin, 365 Whitehall. tf

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT—3 ELEGANT ROOMS IN HOUSE ON corner Spring and Cain streets, with gas and privilege of bath room; T. A. Frierson, 36 Wall st.

CHOICE ROOMS, WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE and kept in the neatest possible style; to parties without children. 28 Church street, near Peachtree.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

BEST STAND IN THE CITY, FORMERLY OCcupied by F. G. Hancock. John R. Wilkinson. tf

FOR RENT—THE MOST COMMODIOUS AND elegant offices and sleeping apartments in the city. Apply to M. Wiseberg, 31½ Peachtree street. tues thu sun

LADIES COLUMN.

OSTRICH FEATHER DYEING ESTABLISHment. Feathers cleaned, dyed and cured in the most approved manner by artistic workmen, also laces and kid gloves cleaned by L. Phillips, 13 N. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. su,tu,th

FOR SALE—Building Material.

FOR SALE—THE LUMBER, SEATS, ETC., IN the walking at Kelly, Rosser & Co. J. N. Smyth, 126 Whitehall st. 2t

FOR SALE—A LOT OF SCAFFOLD POLES 40 feet in length. Constitution Publishing Co.

WANTED—Boarders.

PERSONS VISITING NEW YORK AND DESIRing pleasant rooms and good board in central location can be accommodated at 119 West 21st st. References given and required. th su tu

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

LAND FOR SALE—I OFFER A PLANTATION on Flint river, in Lee county, Ga., containing 2,472½ acres of land, for sale. Productive, level land; magnificent summer and winter range for cattle, sheep, hogs and horses. As a stock farm has no superior in the south. Will sell cheap. For particulars address R. H. Bass, Chokee, Lee county, Ga.

AUCTION SALES.

L. B. DAVIS, AUCTIONEER, A LIVE ALLIGAtor for sale this morning at 30 Peachtree street; new auction house. L. B. Davis.

FOR SLAE—Machinery.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—1 SHEPHERD SCREW CUTting lathe, with chuck drills, cutters; all complete. Also full set of mechanic's tools, in order to quit business on account of health. Call at 26 E. Alabama st. thu sat.

WANTED—Rooms and Houses.

WANTED—A 5 OR 6 ROOM COTTAGE ON south side of city. Apply to A. Foote, corner Pryor and Decatur sts., at Trunk Factory.

LOST.

LOST ON DECATUR ST. A BADGE BEARING inscription on waiter president of the U. W. A. Reward will be paid to finder by returning to James O. Carr, at Mercer's restaurant.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL DRUG STORE, DOCtor's horse and buggy, office furniture, etc. Business established and paying. Proprietor wants to push a proprietary medicine. Address "Doc," care Constitution.

The Constitution:

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month, $3.50 for three months, or $10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper, and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, AUGUST 14, 1882.

INDICATIONS at 1 a. m. for the South Atlantic states: slightly warmer and generally fair weather except on the coast and in Florida partly cloudy weather and occasional rain, increasing fresh and brisk northeasterly winds, lower barometer.

EVIDENCE of the horrors of the Greely expedition continue to come out. Lieutenant Greely now admits that Private Henry, driven to theft of food by starvation, was shot dead by his comrades.

THE people of Athens have made the remarkable discovery that a teaspoonful of fine sand is a sure cure for dyspepsia. Everybody in that section is now eating sand, and an effort will be made to corner the market.

THE selection of Hon. J. H. Polhill for the state chairmanship of the democratic executive committee, is a compliment which could have been bestowed on no one more worthy, nor who more merited it.

OF letters written on the recent visit north of the Georgia press party, none have been more interesting than those of Editor Gantt, of the Athens Banner. He has published several already, and he detailed the trip in his usoal graphic and spicy style.

GERMANY is anxious to establish a colony in Africa, into which to pour her surplus population. Bismarck holds the influence of American Germans on the people at home, is to render them dissatisfied with their own institutions, and begets in them a republican spirit.

THE Irish national league met in Fanuiel hall, Boston, yesterday, the attendance being made up of representative men, whose earnestness was remarkable. The proceedings were characterized by singleness of purpose and harmony. American politics were not alluded to.

AMONG the men who were renominated yesterday, Secretary of State Barnett stood fortified by years of public service. He was first elected to his present office in the early '40s, and has since become so much a part of it that it would not seem complete without him.

WITH prayer the assembled national bankers opened their proceedings at the Saratoga convention. Then they fell into a discussion, in which panics, public and private credit, overproduction of coinage, and kindred topics, were the points at issue. They resolved, among other things, that continued silver coinage was unavoidable.

THE state agricultural society yesterday appointed a committee to memorialize the legislature to enlarge the duties of the state commissioner of agriculture so that he may attend to the state's exhibit at the New Orleans exposition. It also promised every assistance to Major Bacon in making a creditable display of Georgia's agricultural industries. The state has taken hold of the matter in earnest, and will undoubtedly make a showing worthy of our great resources.

IT is a wholesome sign that so great an interest in the Georgia bar association is attested by a large attendance of the lawyers, and that the association has taken hold of the important matter of reform in legal administration. The session opens this morning at 10 a. m., at the new courthouse, with the annual address by General A. R. Lawton, to be followed by presentation of the papers mentioned in the programme, which appears elsewhere. The public are invited to attend the proceedinge at the courthouse. The proverbial wit of the legal guild will no doubt make the banquet at the Markham house this evening one of unusual brilliancy.

EDITOR MURAT HALSTEAD'S New York Extra, an evening journal published in the metropolis in the interest of Blaine and Logan, has this to say in its saludatory:

> It happens that the only presses in New York upon which could be printed a sheet of the size required are those of the Tribune, and we have engaged their employment.
>
> As there was no other building in New York which just suited, it took rooms in the Tribune building and as no other satisfactory assistant could be found Editor Halstead has employed Whitelaw Ried, and as this paper will fall far short of paying expenses, Mr. Mills of the Tribune will make good the deficit. Editor Halstead should have found a larger city, where more accommodations could have been obtained. We have six of the same presses above referred to in Atlanta. For dry humor Editor Halstead is unexcelled.

GOVERNOR M'DANIEL.

The action of the state democratic convention yesterday in renominating Governor McDaniel will receive the approbation of good men throughout the state. There are but few instances in the history of the state where its chief executive has been chosen with so little opposition: there was never a governor of the state who more completely held the confidence of its people.

His administration has been characterized by the prudence which he has at all times displayed in the discharge of his duties, and without exception his official actions have been regarded by all as having been directed toward the best interest of the state. In his address before the convention yesterday, in which he accepted the tender of the party, he traced the success of the party in Georgia since it inaugurated its first democratic governor after the war, showing that, though the state is indeed solid in its adherance to democratic principles, yet under its rule our finances have improved; our floating debt has been paid or funded; taxation had decreased; every material interest had been promoted, and that under the same rule Georgia stands ready to make still grander advancements. In this happy change of affairs the hand of Governor McDaniel, as a legislator, played a conspicuous part, and in repaying him as has been done, the state compliments a worthy son as well as holds for itself the services of an honest, fearless and capable executive.

A UNITED AND HARMONIOUS PARTY.

Yesterday's convention was a notable one. It is not often that a convention, where nomination is equivalent to an election, can meet and nominate a governor, a full list of state house officers and an electoral ticket without a ballot. And yet that is just what was done by yesterday's convention.

It is well understood that the democracy of Georgia has been threatened with serious and permanent divisions. In the earnest contests of the past few years there has been bitterness, that in greater or less degree, outlived the campaign in which it was engendered. It was feared that the lines drawn within the party might finally divide the party, and leave us with two sections of white democrats, fighting each other and bidding for the colored vote, which would then hold the balance of power.

Such a danger, which would have disbanded our politics and threatened the peace and prosperity of our state, is happily averted by the convention of yesterday. There is not the slightest doubt that the nomination by acclamation of Governor McDaniel and the state house officers will be followed by the re-election, without opposition, of Senator Joseph E. Brown, which is no less deserved than certain. We shall also have the democracy united in every congressional district. And the presidential year will pass without the disturbance of that harmony so necessary in a presidential year, and so opportune in Georgia at this juncture. The contests for future preferment will be waged within the party, on new alignments, and without the bitterness and prejudice that has characterized the contests of the past few years.

THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

The New York World is growing impatient at the apparent inactivity of the democratic campaign committee, and it advises that body to open the campaign at once with a terrific outburst of enthusiasm all along the line. Such advice as this would be sound if there was any evidence going to show that the democratic campaign is lagging at any point or in any quarter. But there is no such evidence. All the signs go to show that the democratic campaign is progressing satisfactorily. It is progressing quietly, it is true, but, so far as we can remember, few campaigns have been won simply by making a fuss.

This was the policy of those who nominated Mr. Blaine. The campaign was to begin with an "invincible hurrah" and continue with a fresh edition of hurly-burly every day or two. What is the result? The little enthusiasm there was for Blaine has absolutely petered out, and his campaign is now carried on in the most perfunctory manner by those who have the funds in charge. Hired men are to be uniformed and paraded whenever a display of enthusiasm is thought to be necessary, and nothing is plainer than that the Blaine managers depend almost wholly on the lavish use of the money which they have at their disposal. This would be apparent to the most casual observer, even if the fact had not been publicly announced by Steve Elkins, the man who stands nearest to the republican candidate.

The World's article is in the nature of a criticism on the democratic committee, and it is a criticism that should not be written by a democratic editor who ought to know precisely what the committee is doing. If the editor of the World is not in the confidence of the committee, or if the committee lacks the confidence of the World, such a state of affairs ought to be promptly remedied.

Feeling in our bones that the campaign is progressing as satisfactorily as there is any need for, we advise Editor Pulitzer to draw on his lisle thread gloves, call at the democratic headquarters and smile his sweetest smiles on the committee. He would doubtless learn much in the course of such a visit. He would learn, among other things, that it is not necessary for the fleet steeds of the modern race track to gallop twelve miles in order to run one; and he will learn, also, that when everything is ready the bell will tap, and our democratic nags, starting fresh, will rush ahead of all opposition. This is the outlook now. Let Editor Pulitzer fall to and contribute to the brilliancy of the prospect by every means in his power, as we know he will do.

THE MOTHER HUBBARD GOWN.

We have always claimed that the instincts of the west, notwithstanding the fact that a good many Ohio republican papers are printed in that region are wild, but progressive. What it lacks in culture it makes up in raw instinct; what it lacks in general politeness in makes up in impulse. It has a fine—in fact we may say a superfine—contempt for the dainty refinement of the east; it refuses to bend the knee to what may be loosely described as the Baal of fashion and it scorns the vaporous ideas that come under the delusive head of æstheticism.

Even its morality is of a healthful sort. Take its daily newspapers for instance. It is only on very rare occasions that the subscribers to the blanket sheets of Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati can find more than seventy or eighty columns in each issue devoted to leacherous accounts of crime and debauchery throughout the country, and the headlines under which these crimes are arranged are insignificant as to size compared with the display type of a circus poster.

But there are other evidences going to show that a robust and muscular sentiment of morality is growing up in the west. Various leading ladies of equally various communities in that section have outraged decency by appearing in public in gowns that are called by common consent "Mother Hubbards." The appearance of the ladies in these loose and flowing gowns was the signal for a shock that can only be compared, as to violence, with the recent earthquake in the east. It made no difference that the ladies who wore the gowns were leading ladies; it made no difference that they belonged to the first families of the most prominent settlements. The appearance of the gowns shocked public sentiment to such an extent that there was an immediate protest. The leading gamblers and beer-drinkers held indignation meetings, and the result was that in several towns in Illinois and further west the leading ladies were put in jail because they insisted on wearing their Mother Hubbards in public. There is this much to be said: The west will do a grand and noble work if it can succeed in suppressing the wearing of this horrible gown by ladies older than ten years. Let the spirit of the wild west descend on the solid but too tame south.

BLAINE'S BLUES.

The plumed knight is not sulking in his tent, but his state of mind is very disagreeable to his friends. In a word, Mr. Blaine has the blues.

Those who are acquainted with the emotional nature of the man will not be surprised to learn that he is under a clould of despondency. Since 1876 Blaine has lost much of his magnetism and aggressiveness. The exposure of the weak places in his record and the rough handling to which he has been subjected by the press, have subdued his high spirit and filled his mind with gloomy forebodings. He saw Garfield assassinated, and expected then to be the next victim. From that day to this he has firmly believed that if elected to the presidency his end would be the same as Garfield's. This is the dark prospect to which Mr. Blaine looks forward in the event of success. Equally terrible in his eyes is the probable defeat which impends. The prompt opposition of the purest and strongest republican leaders cut deep. The attacks made upon his private life are inexpressibly torturing to a man of his towering pride and ambition.

It is no secret to the close friends of Mr. Blaine that he is in a melancholy frame of mind, and fears are entertained that he will break down completely before the campaign draws to a close. Time will show.

SINCE the adjournment of congress the Hon. Tom Ochiltree, of Texas, has rushed into print with a speech which for soaring eloquence stands entirely alone. The main drift of Mr. Ochiltree's speech is in defense of what he calls "the sunny clime," and the balmy southland." Here is a sample brick:

> "Sir, the clime that produces the female form divine in its most perfect loveliness cannot be uncongenial to man. History disproves this libel on the southlands. Look at the splendid ancient civilization of Mediterranean Europe, Mexico, and Central and South America. Where can you surpass the valor that spurned the Trojan phalanx or withstood the hosts at Thermopylæ, or that of the Incas in the passes of the Andes?" The speech is full of similar gems, and the orator concludes by saying:
>
> "I, sir, a son of the balmy southland, look from the flowery prairies and luxuriant fields of Texas, my own progressive state, to see the star of empire take its course amid the brilliant constellations of the southern sphere."

Such efflorescent and luminous rhetoric in these days of sterile speeches is not to be despised, and if Mr. Ochiltree has any more of the star spangled banner stuff in his trunk it is to be hoped that he will trot it out. The exhilaration produced by reading one of the eloquent Texan's speeches closely resembles the glorious whirl of a champagne drunk, and the average politician will find in them a cheap substitute for grosser stimulants. There is only one Tom Ochiltree.

THE Butler ticket has no tail to it. In other words, Ben is running as the candidate of the greenbackers, and whackers with no candidate for vice-president. This is a matter Editor Dana should inquire into. You can't make a frog simply by cutting off the tail of a tadpole.

IT is said that the republicans will uniform twenty thousand men in Philadelphia for parade purposes. It is to be hoped the democrats will not imitate any such foolishness as this. The democrats have no need for paraders, what they want is voters.

MR. JOHN TROWBRIDGE says that not one lightning rod in a thousand is of any use for the simple reason that the rods are not led into moist ground, and therefore offer great resistance to the passage of an electrical discharge. If a house is surrounded by tall trees or higher buildings no lightning rod is needed, but if the house stands alone, a prominent point in the landscape, or remote from trees, lightning rods will then be of considerable use. Such metal work as gas pipes and telephone wires should be connected with the lightning rod, and the rod should lead into moist instead of dry earth.

THE highly moral Blaine organs that have been circulating scandals against Governor Cleveland have discovered that the game, nasty as it is, is one that two can play at. Brother Blaine's career is now receiving an airing.

THE New York Extra is a very tame name for Murat Halstead's new penny dreadful. If Halstead wants to infuse his own personality into the paper he ought to call it the Extra New Yorker.

Two Philadelphia politicians will endeavor to get up a Blaine boom in Maine by taking the stump. Imagine a Philadelphia man making a stump speech.

A MR. GAMBLE, of Philadelphia, urges the newspapers to adopt the phonetic system of spelling. He proposes to eliminate all the unnecessary vowels and consonants, and condense every word into the smallest possible compass. He says: "th facts of sienc, th laws ot helth, th wizdm of th sages, th bulifl thots of th grat mastrs in litratur r as seald to thm as if tha wr in anothr lnguaj." The common spelling, he says, is the "silyst thng in history. It is a lng wa round. It hlds u bac. It rqirs mntl efrt & divrts ur enrjys frm empozish." This system certainly has the merit of condensation, but it presents a most abominable appearance on paper. Most people will agree with the New York Sun that in the present state of civilization the English language looks better with some flesh on its bones.

QUEEN VICTORIA has given an autograph copy of her Highland book to the Royal hospital for diseases of the chest. All the London papers say she never charged the hospital a cent for the book.

IT would give us great pain to feel that there is any truth in the World's intimation that Editor Dana and his esteemed Sun are secretly working for the success of Brother Blaine.

THE appearance of an earthquake in New England is significant. The Blaine and Butler business is a little too much for the stomach of the earth, and it has become colicky in consequence.

THE statement that Editor Charles Emory Smith, of the Philadelphia Press, is to be Mr. M. Halstead's most distinguished assistant in the New York Extra, will be received with applause by those who believe that Mr. Blaine has already been made sick and sore by over-editing. It is understood that the weak-eyed clerks and scrub women in the departments at Washington have contributed as much as a hundred thousand dollars to support and sustain this admirable arft'noon noozpaper.

THE Philadelphia Times alludes to Billy Chandler's bold Ben Butler as the Dr. Quack of politics. The designation will hold good. Billy's Ben has no doubt received a large fee to forward the interest of Blaine.

THE fact that those who are supporting Jay Gould's candidate are shouting, "Down with monopoly!" is one of the most significent signs of the times. The workingman who is deceived by it deserves to be deceived.

THE revised edition of the Old Testament will shock many good people. For centuries millions of Christians have held to the belief that after death we shall rise again in the same fleshly habiliments that enveloped our spiritual and real selves during life on earth. This belief is largely due to the present reading of that verse in Job where the suffering man says: "Yet in my flesh shall I see God." The revised edition will read, "Out of my flesh," etc., thus presenting an idea exactly the opposite of that conveyed in the King James version. What will be the effect of the changes made by the revisers it is impossible to tell at this early date.

IF Butler's candidacy results in throwing the presidential election into the house of representatives Cleveland will be elected. In such cases the vote is taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote. As the democrats control a majority of the state delegations in the house, they would elect the president. The senate under the circumstances mentioned would elect a vice president from the two highest in the list of those voted for by the electors for that position. This would place Hendricks and Logan in the contest and the republican senators being in the majortty Logan would be elected. If Butler succeeds, therefore, in throwing the election into congress a democratic president and a republican vice president will be elected.

IT is boldly charged that the New York Sun no longer "shines for all," but shines for Ben Butler alone.

IT is reported that Mr. Blaine is broken down in health and in a state of permanent discouragement. This is in striking contrast with Mr. Cleveland's cheerful sports and pastimes in the Adirondacks.

EVERYTHING seems to invite the United States to take charge of Cuba. If we can't buy it we can take it; but for such movements as this we shall have to wait for a democratic administration.

THE growth of Washington is attracting attention. The city is beautiful, and possessing a delightful society quite different from that to be found in the great trade centers. People of elegant leisure are rapidly coming to the conclusion that Washington is the most desirable winter residence in the United States. Many New Yorkers have decided to make it their permanent home, and it is predicted that in fifty years it will be the greatest capital in the world. One thing is certain, New York every year grows more disagreeable as a residence for wealthy and refined people. It will soon be an American Liverpool and nobody will care to live there unless engaged in business and unable to get away.

"STEVE" ELKINS says the success of the Blaine campaign is "a mere matter of currency." Elkins is right.

IT is an uphill job, but we are doing our utmost to rescue Editor Dana from the baleful clutches (so to speak) of Billy Chandler's Ben.

FOR the filth of the campaign no one is to blame but the Blaine organs.

THE theories regarding the recent earthquake are conflicting. A New York dude who was downed by Lula Hurst is confident that the electric girl from Georgia was the cause of the terrestrial commotion.

THE New York Sun admits that Brother Blaine is a bad egg. This is indeed true, but Brother Blaine is a far better man than Shyster Butler.

THE Detroit Free Press, in a recent article, made so many misstatements concerning the late William L. Yancey, of Alabama, that the southern papers have been kept busy making the proper corrections. The Montgomery Advertiser rises to deny the statement that Mr. Yancey was born at the north. He was a native of South Carolina. Nor is the statement true that he fought a duel with Governor Winston. Mr. Stanley, of North Carolina, was the party with whom he fought a duel while a member of congress. The Free Press is also wrong in stating that Mr. Yancey was not much of a figure in the Charleston convention of 1860, as in point of fact, he was the most prominent member of that body.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE late Alexandre Dumas said that having traveled all over the world, he had brought back from every country, save England, "a reoipe for a new dish and a decoration; from England alone be obtained neither a decoration nor recipe."

MR. A. DUDLEY MANN, the only survivor of the three joint commissioners sent to Europe by Jefferson Davis to secure the recognition of the southern confederacy, is preparing a book giving the details of that mission that is not to be published until after his death.

THE Prison Reformers count both of the presidential candidates as their friends. Governor Cleveland is first vice-president of the Prison association of New York, and Mr. Blaine was one of the original incorporators of the National Prison association of the United States.

OF the prince of Wales' three daughters, the Princess Victoria seems to possess the greatest sense of authority. She is taller than her elder sister, of more decisive countenance, and has brighter eyes. She is said to resemble the queen more than the other children, and to be more like her grand-mother in character as well.

A PHOTOGRAPH of a rather pretty young woman is posted up in one of the hotels in Gettysburg. It is a picture of Jennie Wade, a young lady aged 20 years, who was killed by a stray confederate bullet during the memorable 3d of July, 1863. She was buried with union honors the following day. Her lover was Corporal Johnson H. Skelly, of Gettysburg. He was wounded and taken prisoner at Charter's woods, near Winchester, Va., June 15, 1863, and died July 12 of the same year. A quotation at the bottom of Miss Wade's photograph says: "Lovely and pleasant in their lives, in death they were not separated."

POLITICAL NOTES.

HORATIO SEYMOUR was able to address a democratic meeting at Cazenovia Friday evening, in spite of the weight of nearly seventy-five years.

NEW YORK Post: Think of "Ben" Butler as an anti-monopolist, and as objecting to Cleveland for not being a good enough man for him to support!

BOSTON Herald: Does anybody suppose that Ben Butler has not been sharp enough to drive a trade with Mr. Blaine, through that experienced political broker, Bill Chandler?

WILLIAM L. VESSELLS, a leader of the colored men in Baltimore, publishes a two column letter in the Day of that city in support of Cleveland and urging colored men to follow his example.

JOSIAH CROSBY, of Dexter, Me., a former president of the state senate and one of the most influential republicans in Maine, repudiates Blaine and declares himself in favor of Cleveland. He thinks that Cleveland "may be relied upon to give the country a more honest administration than Blaine."

THE editor of the London Vanity Fair is assured by an American "who is a personal friend of Mr. Blaine that his apparent antipathy to England is simply an election 'dodge,' in order to gain the Irish vote. If he is elected as president, he will much astonish the Patlanders by proving a formidable opponent to all agitators and foes of the 'old country.'"

A GENTLEMAN who has been travelling in Illinois writes to the New York Post: "If there is any serious disaffection among the Irish democrats toward Cleveland in central Illinois I failed to find it in a five days' trip, during which time I met all classes of people. There is, however, a stampede of republican Germans from Blaine. Harrison is also very strong, and his friends in central Illinois think he will beat Ogelsby for governor, as the Germans are almost solid for him."

IN GENERAL.

ADVOCATES of elevated railroads will be pleased to learn, on the authority of an elevated railroad superintendent, that the breaking of an axle is likely to drop the train into the street at any time.

THE French, in addition to the many advantages acquired by the conquest of Annam, have also, through the Tonquin war, been enabled to add a new word to their vocabulary. That word is tott, and all Paris is echoing with it. Tott takes the place of chic and pschutt. Tott means "fine," "just the thing," "all right," and when a Frenchman says c'est tott, it is putting the seal of his approval upon the thing referred to. The word is from the Annamese vocabulary, and is used constantly in Tonquin.

SILK manufacturing has grown wonderfully in the United States during the last thirty-five years, the most remarkable increase being from 1870 to 1880, when it was 250 per cent. This country stands second now in this branch of industry, France ranking first, and promises to lead before long. The value of the silk manufacture of 1880 was $41,033,045, New Jersey leading with $17,122,-230, while New York followed with $10,170,140, Connecticut $5,881,000, Massachusetts $3,764,260, and Pennsylvania $3,491,840.

The manufacture of "buffalo-horn" furniture has become an industry in New York. The horns are not those of the bison, as is commonly believed, but are from the cattle killed in the abattoirs. They are sold at the slaughter houses for a little more than what the button manufacturers give, are cleaned, dried, scraped and polished. The cost of making these horned goods is less than that of carved wood, but they bring two and three times more than the latter. The new industry is almost monopolized by Germans from Saxony.

IT is exceedingly instructive to observe the growth of population, estimated, in different parts of the country. The Sanitary Engineer publishes the weekly mortality statistics of thirty-one cities, with estimates of population, percentage of deaths, etc. From the last issue it appears that Boston now has 435,000 inhabitants, a gain of about 75,000 since 1880. Brooklyn is put down at 670,000, a gain of 104,000. Chicago is placed at 650,000, a gain of nearly 150,000. She is picking up on Brooklyn fast, and will be ahead in a week or two at prevailing rates. Even at these high estimates of population; the mortality in Chicago and Brooklyn is terrible—about 380 per week, or at the rate of 30 per 1,000 of population per annum. St. Louis is modestly put down at 375,000 inhabitants, being an estimated increase of 25,000 since the census year, yet the deaths are considerably less than half as many as in either Chicago or Brooklyn. It is worthy of note that the river cities show a lower rate of mortality than either the lake cities, eastern cities of New York, Pennsylvania, and Philadelphia or the New England cities.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: 1. Are Messrs. Henry W. Grady and Joel Chandler Harris engaged in any literary work beyond their routine work on THE CONSTITUTION? F. W. C.

Mr. Grady is preparing a work on baseball and is giving a great deal of his time to it. Mr. Harris has an engagement with several magazines and has published two editions of Uncle Remus and a book of sketches. He will commence other works soon.

A BASE GAME OF BALL.

Which Well Nigh Brings on a Riot—Baltimore's Method Exposed

NORFOLK, Va., August 13.—The strenuous exertions of the police alone prevented a serious difficulty at a game of baseball in Portsmouth this afternoon between the Baltimore Unions and the Athletic club of that city. Up to the sixth inning, the Baltimores had shut out the Athletics when it was discovered that they were playing with two ball, a live one for themselves, and a dead ball for their competitors, intense excitement ensued. Four or five men and boys rushed to the diamond, and the Baltimores would have been roughly handled but for the police and the cooler spectators. Yesterday the same clubs played, the Portsmouths winning by ten to nine. The Baltimore club left for home this afternoon.

Baseball Elsewhere.

New York, August 13.—New Yorks 9, Philadelphias 4.

Chicago,—Chicagos 4, Buffalos 15.

Detroit, August 13.—Detroits 0, Clevelands 1.

Philadelphia, August 13.—Athletics 8, Metropolitans 7.

Cincinnati, August 13.—Cincinnatis 9, Louisvilles 2.

Toledo, August 13.—Toledos 11, Indianapolis 8.

Pittsburg, August 13.—Alleghenys 0, Baltimores 8.

Trenton—Trentons 6, Domestics 5.

Lancaster, Pa—Yorks 5, Ironsides 0.

Elizabeth—Virginias 7, Elizabeths 3.

Kansas City—Cincinnati Unions 6, Kansas Unions 4.

The Augusta Baseballers.

AUGUSTA, Ga., August 13.—[Special.]—The Augusta Clinches will play a very strong nine against the Columbus Stars Thursday and Friday in Augusta.

Augusta yields the palm to the Atlantas gracefully, and is anxious soon to see them here.

The Stars and the Oglethorpes.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 13.—[Special.]—Quite a crowd collected at the baseball park this afternoon to witness the game between the Stars and the Oglethorpes. The Stars won by a score of 11 to 6.

Two Boys Drowned.

SAVANNAH, August 13.—[Special.]—This morning about 9:30 o'clock, a colored boy, aged sixteen, employed as one of the crew on the sloop, Laura C., fell overboard and was drowned. He never came up after falling over. The captain of the sloop stated that the boy was his nephew, and was subject to fits, and it was presumed that he had one when he fell over. The coroner was notified and brought in a verdict of accidental drowning. While the coroner was holding the inquest quite a crowd collected, and a small colored boy was pushed into the river and drowned, he striking the bow of the boat when falling.

Military Doings in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 13.—[Special.]—The Savannah Cadets, the crack company of Savannah, will go over to Sullivan islands on the night of the 20th and give an exhibition drill over there.

The Irish Jasper Greens will go the coming Sunday. They will not go as a military body.

Good Definition.

Little Ned—"What did pa mean when he said sister Edith must stop getting surreptitious letters? What kind of letters is them?"

Little Nell—"Why, don't you know, they is love letters. Her beau leaves them in a little box under the shrubbery, and Edith gets them."

Little Ned—"But why is they called that?"

Little Nell—"Why, they is called syruptitious, 'cause they's so sweet, you know—just like molasses."—Philadelphia Call.

THE DAY IN MACON.

A RUNNING COMMENTARY ON THE DEEDS OF A DAY.

He Stole Money--A Forthcoming Bond--A Dangerous Negro--The Republican Ratification Meeting--Miss Herrington's Escape-The Zim Sisters of Society.

MACON, August 13.—[Special.]—There was a case before the courts to-day that involved a prominent character of Fifth street and created much trouble in the household. Some time ago the firm of B. Skalowski sold Miss Joe Morris furniture to the amount of $257.75, under a rental contract. She paid in time $7.125 on it, leaving a balance of $127.75 which she refused to give a note for or make satisfactory arrangements for with the house. An attachment for the purchase money was sworn out returnable to the county court. The matter was placed in the hands of Mr. William Moore, a bailiff of the county court to serve. He went down with Mr. Charles Harris, of the firm, and a drayman named Henry Corbett. A load of furniture was procured. During the loading she became enraged and beat the draymen with a bed slat. Mr. Moore was in a room. While there he was locked in and was compelled to crawl out of a window. He succeeded and drove to Judge Freeman's office where it was left. When he left the house Mr. Harris stayed to wait for him to return. She ran him out of the house and locked it coming up to Judge Freeman's office crying proposing to give bond for the furniture. Judge Freeman and Officer Moore took a hack and went out about two miles in the country to see Miss Zella Ivy, who went on her bond. The furniture taken to Judge Freeman's office was returned to her and the case will be called at the October term of the county court.

A Dangerous Negro

PROWLING AROUND MACON WITH BULLETS IN HIM.

MACON, August 13.—[Special.]—There is in Macon, a bad negro that has successfully evaded the authorities. He is known to be a desperate character. Sometime ago he stole a bale of cotton from a farmer near the line of Twiggs and Baldwin counties, and has forged several orders on merchants near there. When the negro stole the cotton he was caught but succeeded in escaping. As he ran he was fired at, one of the bullets taking effect. He came to the city, and is supposed to be beating around his brother's, Isaac Humphries, on Fifth street. An officer from Baldwin came to the city to-day, and is also after him. Macon's clever colored officer, Summerfield Martin, has the matter in hand, and it is most probable that he will succeed in capturing the rascal.

Miss Herrington's Escape.

A NARROW ESCAPE FROM AN INFURIATED COW.

MACON, Ga., August 13.—[Special.]—It is proverbial that a cow will run at a person with red about his wearing apparel.

Yesterday afternoon little Miss Minnie Herrington was walking slowly up Madison street talking to a companion, little thinking of the impending danger that surrounded her. A cow suddenly darted from a lot near her and made a lunge for her. She shrieked and ran. Mr. Wilson, a driver of Messrs. J. W. Rice & Co.'s delivery wagon heard her cries and rushed to her rescue. He succeeded in saving her in time, by snatching her from the infuriated animal. She fainted when she saw she was saved, and it took several minutes to restore her. She was taken to her parents, who were much shocked at the occurrence, and showered their blessings on the rescuer of their little one.

The Zion Sisters Rising Star Society.

THE FORMER PRESIDENT ABSCONDS WITH THE MONEY.

MACON, August 13.—[Special]—To-day new developments were made in the good Christain members of this organization. It seems when Easter Conner, the defeated martyr for president, realized her position, and seeing that she was beaten out, she at once proceeded to where she had the funds of the society deposited, and drew the whole amount, amounting to over $76,55, and appropriated it. It was not discovered until the bank book was examined to-day, when the startling discovery was made. A possessory warrant was issued by Susan Holliman, the newly elected president, and the old coon was arrested by Officer Nelson. She was made to surrender the archives and money box of the society. The case will be heard Saturday.

The Ratification Meeting.

EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS BEING MADE.

MACON, Ga., August 13.—[Special.]—Great preparations have been made for the ratification meeting, torchlight procession and whoop of the republicans here Friday night. Prominent republicans have been invited and will deliver addresses. Colonel Darnell will discuss the tariff; Marshal Locke education; Colonel Brown, the increase of of appropriations for postoffices. Commissioner Haskins, the temperance question; Marshal Bryant, the uses and abuses of a marshal's office, and other prominent men will discuss popular topics. It was rumored to-day that the Jeff Long wing would try to break up the meeting, and it created much excitement. Allen Ellenton, a leading member of that side was approached on the subject. He said: "I have heard of the rumor, but there is no foundation for it. We will let them proceed, but will take them in hand with some questions we propose to submit to the speakers. We also propose to be present."

A Reduction of Rates.

THE WESTERN UNION COMPANY MAKES A BIG REDUCTION.

MACON, August 13.—[Special.]—To-day Manager Stevens, of this well known company, received instructions to lower the rates of night rates as follows: To offices in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama 15 cents for ten words, 1 cent for additional over ten words. Night rates to Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District Columbia, Wisconsin, Vermont, Ohio, Mississippi, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, 25 cents for ten words, 1 cent each additional.

A Fine Picture.

WHAT A THIRTEEN-YEAR-OLD BOY DID.

MACON, August 13.—[Special.]—Macon has developed an artist that promises to become famous. He is a thirteen-year-old boy, and has only a limited course of instruction. His name is Willie Kline, and he is the son of Superintendent Kline, of the Southwestern railroad. This young man has just finished for Major A. C. Knapp a handsome crayon portrait of Mr. William W. Wadley. It has been on exhibition at Burke's branch store, on Cotton avenue, to-day, and has attracted much attention. It is said to be the best picture of Mr. Wadly ever produced. The young man has certainly every reason to be proud of his talent.

The Bibb County Vote.

MACON, Ga., August 13.—[Special.]—According to the books of the tax-collector there are 3,004 negroes in Bibb county liable for poll tax, of this number 473 have paid, leaving 2,531 who have not paid. The whites here liable for poll tax, 3,804 (a majority of 800,) of this number 1,247 have paid tax and 2,557 have not paid, leaving the white voters a majority of 774 over the negroes who have not paid taxes.

The Magistrates' Committee.

MACON, Ga., August 13.—[Special.]—To-day there was held in the office of Judge Matt R. Freeman a committee of a recent meeting of the magistrates of Macon, for the purpose of preparing a bill to be introduced before the next legislature, to increase the costs, fees, etc., of their courts. A bill of costs was prepared, which will, if passed, materially benefit their offices.

He Stole Money.

MACON, August 13.—[Special.]—This afternoon Mrs. Lizzie Nelson, of Fourth street, gave a negro boy named Andrew Caldwell $1.50 to buy her groceries. The boy never returned, and was arrested by officers Murphy and Kennedy and taken to the barracks. The negro claims she owed him the money and he took it. A warrant wae issued for him and he was taken to Bibb county jail.

Personal and General.

MACON, Ga., August 13.—[Special.]—The Chatham Artillery, of Savannah, has challenged the Macon Volunteers to a match game of baseball. The boys have accepted and will annihilate those Savannah soldiers when they get the chance.

The Macon gun club is having erected to-day a battery for their clay pigeon matches over the river beyond the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad.

The services will be held in the basement of the First Baptist church the first Sunday in September, on which occasion interesting services will be held.

There was no recorder's court to-day, owing to the absence of both the recorder, mayor and mayor pro tem from the city.

Colonel Wiley has made a model officer as chief of police for the past two terms, and will be most acceptable to the good citizens of Macon for many succeeding terms.

Rev. Mr. Wingate, formerly of Atlanta and rector of St. Pauls Episcopal church of this place, will deliver one of his excellent discourses in Atlanta Sunday next.

Mr. S. R. Jaques has sold the Blake residence corner Cotton avenue and Orange street to Mr. J. L. Johnson of Messrs. Flannery & Co., of Savannah, for eight thousand dollars. Mr. Johnson will improve the lot and make it one of the handsomest in the city.

The evening News of to-day was the best edition of an afternoon paper that ever made its appearance in Macon.

Mrs. A. O. Best and Miss Florence Staley, of Savannah, are in the city, the guests of Mrs. M. M. Davis. WYNTON

MORMON MASSACRE.

A DOZEN MASKED MEN ATTAC[K] MORMONS AT WORSHIP

In Lewis County and Shoot Down Two Elders [in] Their Tracks—Two Escape to the Woods, But Were Probably Slaughtered—Another Captured and Gets a Load of Shot.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., August 13.—[Special.] Elder B. H. Roberts, chief of the souther[n] Mormon mission, was in the city to-day to pr[o]cure caskets for the two Mormon elders kill[ed] in Lewis county, near the Hickman lin[e]. Elder Roberts told your correspondent th[at] while the elders were holding a meeting at th[e] house of one of the members, a mob rode u[p] to the house and fired upon them. Two elde[rs] and two members (both men), were killed ou[t]right, and another was wounded. He sai[d] there had been no provocation on the part [of] the elders. They were only preaching th[e] gospel as they understood it, and were in th[e] house of a member; had not done [or] said anything in the neighborhood to justi[fy] the action, and were in the discharge of th[e] duties to which he had assigned them. Whe[n] asked if he would continue the mission in th[at] locality he replied, "most assuredly." The[y] did not expect to give up the field nor shrin[k] from the work. They expected to still carr[y] it on and would supply others to take th[e] places of those killed. The caskets were pur[-] chased in this city in which to send their re[-] mains to Utah. They are looked upon by th[e] Mormons as martyrs, and as such will be in[-] terred at the headquarters of the church [in] Salt Lake City.

The Story of the Attack.

T[he] Nashville World thus describes th[e] sto[ry] of the massacre:

W[hi]le the congregations of Centerville, th[e] cou[nty] seat of Hickman county, were quietl[y] engaging in religious worship last Sunda[y] morning, one of the bloodiest affrays know[n] in this state was in progress and death wa[s] dealing his bloodiest summons, within twent[y] miles of their homes. The circumstances o[f] the tragedies were related last night to [a] World reporter by a gentleman of the utmos[t] veracity, Mr. William Marshal Johnson, fo[r] years clerk and master of Hickman count[y] who had just arrived from the scene of conflic[t].

About four years ago a company of Mormo[n] missionaries settled in the vicinity of Center[-] ville and began to earnestly disseminate th[e] doctrines of their sect. The elders saw tha[t] the intelligence of the community and the ex[-] treme decorousness of the quiet natures b[y] whom they were surrounded forbade the at[-] tempt to establish the prime feature of thei[r] faith and the gratifying of polygamy upon th[e] enlightened institutions of the counties o[f] Hickman and Lewis, which adjoined, and the[y] contented themselves with the un[-] obtrusive dissemination of other article[s] of their creed. They gradually crystal[-] ized around two points, Shad[y] Grove, in Hickman county, and Cane creek in Lewis. These points were made the base o[f] operations, and here were held their meeting[s] and thence were sent to other sections an[d] other states the apostles of their creed. Th[e] presence of the sect was the source of no littl[e] annoyance to the citizens who were educate[d] with the idea that marriage was the mos[t] sacred legalized by the state, and abhored th[e] existence in the midst of those who, thoug[h] they did not openly attempt its desecration yet taught doctrines which involved the ob[-] noxious practice of polygamy. This aversio[n] to the new sect, while deep, yet gav[e] no potent expression of its exist[-] ence until the terrible deeds last Sun[-] day morn, which shocked the counties from center to circumference. The Mormons did not allow the year to pass by unfruitful of re[-] sults, for they gradually gathered to their be[-] lief sufficient strength to render places of wor[-] ship necessary, and at Shady Grove, and on the banks of Cane creek, they expounded th[e] mysteries of the sect. Though these meet[-] ings were decorous, and the machinations o[f] the elders performed with comparative secre[-] cy, yet they were closely watched, as result[s] indicate, by those who felt the presence i[n] their midst of the desciples of Brigham Young to be an insult that only blood coul[d] avenge. Vengeance came, and it came wit[h] bloody hand when least suspected.

Last Sunday morning the elders had gath[-] ered their flock about them in the house of [a] man named Conder, on the east prong of Can[e] creek, in Lewis county, about twenty mile[s] from Centerville. While the worship was i[n] progress a party of a dozen men rode up to th[e] yard fence, hiched their horses to the fence an[d] clustered at the front gate.

They were

ARMED WITH SHOTGUNS

and pistols, wore each a black mask, wer[e] quiet but determined in demeanor.

After a whispered consultation at the gat[e] nine of the number walked up to the door an[d] rapped heavily. It was the summons o[f] death. Young Conder and John Huston re[-] sponded to the call, but instead of opening th[e] door upon the face of a friend, their ey[es] glanced down the barrels of cocked shotgun[s]. One man stepped out from his compan[-] ions and entering the hall, commanded Conde[r] and Hutson to surrender, and follow whe[n] bidden. These were the first words spoken b[y] the forbiding visitors, and they told of blood[y] intentions. Conder and Hutson refused [to] comply with the peremptory command, an[d] made show of drawing weapons, at the sam[e] time backing toward the door that opened in[to] the room where the congregation were. Th[e] refusal was the signal for hostilities. Th[e] crowd who were in the porch surged into th[e] hallway. One blow from a shotgun, an[d] young Conder lay upon the floor,

WITH HIS SKULL CRUSHED.

Hutson snatched a gun from an assistan[t] and wheeling as he ran out at the back doo[r] fired both barrels at the three men at the gat[e]. One sank dead in his tracks and the fugitiv[e] sped toward the woods, with the bullets whis[t]ling around his ears. At the crack of th[e] weapon the congregation surged into the hal[l] and the scene became terrific. Desperate [in] madness by the loss of one of their numbe[r] who was the real leader, the masked Mormo[n] haters began to use buckshot with deadly e[f]fect.

They wanted the blood of the Mormon elde[rs] and they spilled it with a vengeance. O[ne] named Gibbs rushed out of the door and co[n]fronted the assailants. But only for a momen[t] for ere he had time to beat a precipitate r[e]treat,

A LOAD OF BUCKSHOT

had literally blown his head off. Anothe[r] whose name could not be learned, endeavore[d] to escape through a window, but as he reache[d] the ground, he was seen by one of the par[ty] who stood on the front porch and he, too, f[ell] under the murderous fire, with bulle[ts] through his heart.

Two other elders at the first alarm ha[d] clambered through a hatchway to the garr[et] and the roof, and made their escape to an a[d]jacent cornfield. They were discovere[d] however, as they fled for their lives, and se[v]eral of the party in the house started in pu[r]suit. Prayers were of no avail to soften th[e] hearts of the determined men who clamore[d] for blood, and women stood weeping in th[e] presence at the death they could not avoid.

The forms of the fleeing elders and their pur[-] suers were soon lost to view in the wavin[g] corn, and only the

CRACK OF SHOTGUNS

told of the struggle to preserve life on the o[ne] hand and a relentless determination to end [it] on the other.

Back in the house carnage had not ende[d]. There was a fifth elder who had taken refu[ge] among the women, trusing to them to sa[ve] him from the bloody fate he had seen mete[d] out around him. For a few minutes he w[as] not detected; keen and vindictive eyes so[on] marked his hiding place, and one of the mas[k]ers entered the room and advanced towar[d] him. Seeing he was discovered he fled to Mr[s.] Conder, the wife of him who owned the hous[e]. The man with the shotgun was not to [be] balked, and fired point blank at the wi[fe] Mormon as he clung to the woman. Th[e] buckshot missed the aim and lodged in th[e] leg of the protectress. In the co[...]

THE DAY IN MACON.

RUNNING COMMENTARY ON THE DEEDS OF A DAY.

Stole Money--A Forthcoming Bond--A Dangerous Negro--The Republican Ratification Meeting--Miss Herrington's Escape-The Zion Sisters of Society.

MACON, August 13.—[Special.]—There was a case ore the courts to-day that involved a prominent racter of Fifth street and created much trouble the household. Some time ago the firm of B. lowski sold Miss Joe Morris furniture to the ount of $257.75, under a rental contract. She d in time $7.125 on it, leaving a balance of $127.75 ich she refused to give a note for or make satis-tory arrangements for with the house. An at-hment for the purchase money was sworn out urnable to the county court. The matter was ced in the hands of Mr. William ore, a bailiff of the county court serve. He went down with Mr. Charles rris, of the firm, and a drayman named Henry bett. A load of furniture was procured. Dur-the loading she became enraged and beat the yman with a bed slat. Mr. Moore was in a m. While there he was locked in and was com-led to crawl out of a window. He succeeded drove to Judge Freeman's e where it was left. When he left the house Harris stayed to wait for him to return. She him out of the house and locked it coming up udge Freeman's office crying proposing to give d for the furniture. Judge Freeman and Officer re took a hack and went out about two miles he country to see Miss Zella Ivy, who went on bond. The furniture taken to Judge Free-'s office was returned to her and the case will alled at the October term of the county court.

A Dangerous Negro

WLING AROUND MACON WITH BULLETS IN HIM.

ACON, August 13.—[Special.]—There is in Ma-a bad negro that has successfully evaded the horities. He is known to be a desperate char-r. Sometime ago he stole a bale of cotton a farmer near the line of Twiggs and Bald-counties, and has forged several orders on chants near there. When the negro the cotton he was caught succeeded in escaping. As he ran he was at, one of the bullets taking effect. He came he city, and is supposed to be beating around brother's, Isaac Humphries, on Fifth street. officer from Baldwin came to the city to-day, is also after him. Macon's clever colored er, Summerfield Martin, has the matter in d, and it is most probable that he will succeed apturing the rascal.

Miss Herrington's Escape.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM AN INFURIATED COW.

ACON, Ga., August 13.—[Special.]—It is prover-that a cow will run at a person with red about wearing apparel. esterday afternoon little Miss Minnie Herring-was walking slowly up Madison street talking companion, little thinking of the impending ger that surrounded her. A cow suddenly ed from a lot near her and made a lunge for She shrieked and ran. Mr. Wilson, a driver essrs. J. W. Rice & Co.'s delivery wagon heard cries and rushed to her rescue. He ceeded in saving her in time, by ching her from the infuriated animal. She ted when she saw she was saved, and it took ral minutes to restore her. She was taken to parents, who were much shocked at the occur-e, and showered their blessings on the rescuer eir little one.

The Zion Sisters Rising Star Society.

FORMER PRESIDENT ABSCONDS WITH THE MONEY.

ACON, August 13.—[Special]—To-day new de-pments were made in the good Christain mem-of this organization. It seems when Easter er, the defeated martyr for president, realized osition, and seeing that she was beaten out, at once proceeded to where she had the funds e society deposited, and drew the whole unt, amounting to over $76,55, and appropri-it. It was not discovered until the bank book examined to-day, when the startling discovery made. A possessory warrant was issued by n Holliman, the newly elected president, and old coon was arrested by Officer Nelson. She made to surrender the archives and money of the society. The case will be heard Satur-

The Ratification Meeting.

EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS BEING MADE.

MACON, Ga., August 13.—[Special.]—Great prep-arations have been made for the ratification meet-torchlight procession and whoop of the re-icans here Friday night. Prominent republi-have been invited and will deliver addresses. nel Darnell will discuss the tariff; Marshal e education; Colonel Brown, the increase of appropriations for postoffices. Com-oner Haskins, the temperance ques-Marshal Bryant, the uses and abuses of a hal's office, and other prominent men will ss popular topics. It was rumored to-day the Jeff Long wing would try to break up the ing, and it created much excitement. Allen ton, a leading member of that side was ap-hed on the subject. He said: "I have heard e rumor, but there is no foundation for it. We let them proceed, but will take them in hand some questions we propose to submit to the kers. We also propose to be present."

A Reduction of Rates.

WESTERN UNION COMPANY MAKES A BIG RE-DUCTION.

ACON, August 13.—[Special.]—To-day Manager ens, of this well known company, received uctions to lower the rates of night rates as ws: To offices in Virginia, North Carolina, h Carolina, Georgia and Alabama 15 cents for words, 1 cent for additional over ten words. t rates to Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Con-cut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, ware, Maryland, District Columbia, Wiscon-Vermont, Ohio, Mississippi, Indiana, Ken-y, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, 25 cents for ten ls, 1 cent each additional.

A Fine Picture.

WHAT A THIRTEEN-YEAR-OLD BOY DID.

ACON, August 13.—[Special.]—Macon has de-ped an artist that promises to become famous. s a thirteen-year-old boy, and has only a lim-course of instruction. His name is Willie ne, and he is the son of Superintendent Kline, he Southwestern railroad. This young man just finished for Major A. C. pp a handsome crayon portrait of William W. Wadley. It has been on exhibi-at Burke's branch store, on Cotton avenue, ay, and has attracted much attention. It is to be the best picture of Mr. Wadly ever pro-d. The young man has certainly every reason proud of his talent.

The Bibb County Vote.

ACON, Ga., August 13.—[Special.]—According e books of the tax-collector there are 3,004 oes in Bibb county liable for poll tax, of this ber 473 have paid, leaving 2,531 who have not The whites here liable for poll tax, 3,804 (a rity of 800,) of this number 1,247 have paid, and 2,557 have not paid, leaving the white s a majority of 774 over the negroes who have paid taxes.

The Magistrates' Committee.

ACON, Ga., August 13.—[Special.]—To-day there held in the office of Judge Matt R. Freeman a mittee of a recent meeting of the magistrates acon, for the purpose of preparing a bill to be duced before the next legislature, to increase sts, fees, etc., of their courts. A bill of costs repared, which will, if passed, materially t their offices.

He Stole Money.

CON, August 13.—[Special.]—This afternoon Lizzie Nelson, of Fourth street, gave a negro amed Andrew Caldwell $1.50 to buy her gro-The boy never returned, and was arrested cers Murphy and Kennedy and taken to the ks. The negro claims she owed him the y and he took it. A warrant was issued for nd he was taken to Bibb county jail.

Personal and General.

CON, Ga., August 13.—[Special.]—The Chat-Artillery, of Savannah, has challenged the Volunteers to a match game of baseball. oys have accepted and will annihilate those nah soldiers when they get the chance. Macon gun club is having erected to-day a y for their clay pigeon matches, over the beyond the East Tennessee, Virginia and a railroad. services will be held in the basement of the Baptist church the first Sunday in Septem-, which occasion interesting services will

e was no recorder's court to-day, owing to sence of both the recorder, mayor and pro tem from the city. el Wiley has made a model officer as chief & for the past two terms, and will be most able to the good citizens of Macon for many ling terms. Mr. Wingate, formerly of Atlanta and rector Pauls Episcopal church of this place, will de-one of his excellent discourses in Atlanta next. R. Jaques has sold the Blake residence Cotton avenue and Orange street to Mr. hnson of Messrs. Flannery & Co., of Sav-for eight thousand dollars. Mr. Johnson prove the lot and make it one of the hand-in the city. Evening News of to-day was the best edition fternoon paper that ever made its appear-Macon. A. O. Best and Miss Florence Staley, of Sa-, are in the city, the guests of Mrs. M. M. WYNTON

MORMON MASSACRE.

A DOZEN MASKED MEN ATTACK MORMONS AT WORSHIP

In Lewis County and Shoot Down Two Elders in Their Tracks--Two Escape to the Woods, But Were Probably Slaughtered--Another Captured and Gets a Load of Shot.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., August 13.—[Special.]--Elder B. H. Roberts, chief of the southern Mormon mission, was in the city to-day to procure caskets for the two Mormon elders killed in Lewis county, near the Hickman line. Elder Roberts told your correspondent that while the elders were holding a meeting at the house of one of the members, a mob rode up to the house and fired upon them. Two elders and two members (both men), were killed outright, and another was wounded. He said there had been no provocation on the part of the elders. They were only preaching the gospel as they understood it, and were in the house of a member; had not done or said anything in the neighborhood to justify the action, and were in the discharge of the duties to which he had assigned them. When asked if he would continue the mission in that locality he replied, "most assuredly." They did not expect to give up the field nor shrink from the work. They expected to still carry it on and would supply others to take the places of those killed. The caskets were purchased in this city in which to send their remains to Utah. They are looked upon by the Mormons as martyrs, and as such will be interred at the headquarters of the church at Salt Lake City.

The Story of the Attack.

The Nashville World thus describes the story of the massacre:

While the congregations of Centerville, the county seat of Hickman county, were quietly engaging in religious worship last Sunday morning, one of the bloodiest affrays known in this state was in progress and death was dealing his bloodiest summons, within twenty miles of their homes. The circumstances of the tragedies were related last night to a World reporter by a gentleman of the utmost veracity, Mr. William Marshal Johnson, for years clerk and master of Hickman county, who had just arrived from the scene of conflict.

About four years ago a company of Mormon missionaries settled in the vicinity of Centerville and began to earnestly disseminate the doctrines of their sect. The elders saw that the intelligence of the community and the extreme decorousness of the quiet natures by whom they were surrounded forbade the attempt to establish the prime feature of their faith and the gratifying of polygamy upon the enlightened institutions of the counties of Hickman and Lewis, which adjoined, and they contented themselves with the unobtrusive dissemination of other articles of their creed. They gradually crystalized around two points, Shady Grove, in Hickman county, and Cane creek, in Lewis. These points were made the base of operations, and here were held their meetings, and thence were sent to other sections and other states the apostles of their creed. The presence of the sect was the source of no little annoyance to the citizens who were educated with the idea that marriage was the most sacred legalized by the state, and abhored the existence in the midst of those who, though they did not openly attempt its desecration, yet taught doctrines which involved the obnoxious practice of polygamy. This aversion to the new sect, while deep, yet gave no potent expression of its existence until the terrible deeds last Sunday morn, which shocked the counties from center to circumference. The Mormons did not allow the year to pass by unfruitful of results, for they gradually gathered to their belief sufficient strength to render places of worship necessary, and at Shady Grove, and on the banks of Cane creek, they expounded the mysteries of the sect. Though these meetings were decorous, and the machinations of the elders performed with comparative secrecy, yet they were closely watched, as results indicate, by those who felt the presence in their midst of the desciples of Brigham Young to be an insult that only blood could avenge: Vengeance came, and it came with bloody hand when least suspected.

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and pistols, wore each a black mask, were quiet but determined in demeanor.

After a whispered consultation at the gate, nine of the number walked up to the door and rapped heavily. It was the summons of death. Young Conder and John Huston responded to the call, but instead of opening the door upon the face of a friend, their eyes glanced down the barrels of cocked shotguns. One man stepped out from his companions and entering the hall, commanded Conder and Hutson to surrender, and follow where bidden. These were the first words spoken by the forbiding visitors, and they told of bloody intentions. Conder and Hutson refused to comply with the peremptory command, and made show of drawing weapons, at the same time backing toward the door that opened into the room where the congregation were. The refusal was the signal for hostilities. The crowd who were in the porch surged into the hallway. One blow from a shotgun, and young Conder lay upon the floor,

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Hutson snatched a gun from an assistant, and wheeling as he ran out at the back door, fired both barrels at the three men at the gate. One sank dead in his tracks and the fugitive sped toward the woods, with the bullets whistling around his ears. At the crack of the weapon the congregation surged into the hall, and the scene became terrific. Desperate to madness by the loss of one of their number, who was the real leader, the masked Mormon haters began to use buckshot with deadly effect.

They wanted the blood of the Mormon elders and they spilled it with a vengeance. One named Gibbs rushed out of the door and confronted the assailants. But only for a moment, for ere he had time to beat a precipitate retreat,

A LOAD OF BUCKSHOT

had literally blown his head off. Another, whose name could not be learned, endeavored to escape through a window, but as he reached the ground, he was seen by one of the party who stood on the front porch and he, too, fell under the murderous fire, with bullets through his heart.

Two other elders at the first alarm had clambered through a hatchway to the garret and the roof, and made their escape to an adjacent cornfield. They were discovered, however, as they fled for their lives, and several of the party in the house started in pursuit. Prayers were of no avail to soften the hearts of the determined men who clamored for blood, and women stood weeping in the presence at the death they could not avoid.

The forms of the fleeing elders and their pursuers were soon lost to view in the waving corn, and only the

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told of the struggle to preserve life on the one hand and a relentless determination to end it on the other.

Back in the house carnage had not ended. There was a fifth elder who had taken refuge among the women, trusing to them to save him from the bloody fate he had seen meted out around him. For a few minutes he was not detected; keen and vindictive eyes soon marked his hiding place, and one of the maskers entered the room and advanced toward him. Seeing he was discovered he fled to Mrs. Conder, the wife of him who owned the house. The man with the shotgun was not to be balked, and fired point blank at the wily Mormon as he clung to the woman. The buckshot missed the aim and lodged in the leg of the protectress. In the consternation that resulted from this unfortunate shot, the elder made his escape.

The remaining members of the attacking force then left the scene of bloodshed. But they had determined to exterminate the Mormon faith, and repaired to the house of a man named Garrett, who resided close by and captured the last of the elders. He was bound and taken to the woods where, in a few minutes, gun shots were heard. So it was but reasonable to suppose that he, too,

HAD BEEN SHOT TO DEATH.

The masked avengers then disappeared, and nothing had been heard of them at the time that Mr. Johnson left Centerville. None of their names are positively known, save that of the one who was shot at the gate. He was Dave Hinson, a farmer of dangerous character, who had been a noted guerrilla in the late war. His body was carried home and buried by neighbors, but the whereabouts of those united with him in the terrible deeds of that Sunday morning are wrapt in mystery. Their coming had been unexpected, their vengeance bloody and their departure secret.

The mail carrier from Ivy Mill postoffice, in the immediate vicinity of the affray, passed the house where the dead bodies lay a few minutes after the shooting occurred. He described the scene which met his eyes as he rode up to the gate of Conder's home as never to be forgotten. The bloody form of Hinson lay where it had fell, his shotgun at his side and his horse tied but a few feet from his head, snorting and trembling in its fright; just inside the front door, at full length, was extended the body of the Mormon elder, his brains scattered on the wall and floor; inside her chamber,

WRITHING IN TERRIBLE AGONY,

was the unfortunate woman, her leg shot to pieces, while on the green sward beneath the window lay the other elder, with a load of buckshot in his breast, while men and women added pathos to terror by their lamentations.

The mailman said the scene was too sickening to be long endured, and rode to Centerville, where he threw the whole village into the wildest excitement by recounting the circumstances of the tragedy. The town was paralyzed with the awful nature of the deeds committed so near their homes and firesides; but in a few hours parties started out to the scene of blood. They had not returned when Mr. Johnson left Centerville, so no details further than given by the mail rider can be given. One thing is certain, that never did hatred culminate in more fearful slaughter than in the acts of the dozen masked men who used the shotgun on Cane creek yesterday morning.

DOTS FROM CAROLINA.

A Quiet Primary.

BARNWELL, S. C., August 13.—[Special.]—The primary election here passed off without undue excitement, and a full vote was polled. The Hon. Robert Aldrich, for state senator, defeated his opponent. The official count has not yet been announced.

"Through Rivers of Blood."

GREEN POND, S. C., August 13.—[Special.]—At a largely attended radical ratification meeting here, Smalls, Robinson and other notorious republican leaders made red hot speeches. Cleveland and Hendricks were vigorously and uniquely denounced and the entire state ticket was roundly abused. Smalls was particularly bitter. He advised his hearers to send a delegation to Columbia determined to place a ticket in the field to defeat the democrats. "Let us nominate from governor down to coroner," he said; "see that they are elected even if we have to swim through rivers of blood."

The Contribution Declined.

YORKVILLE, S. C., August 13.—[Special.]—Mr. J. H. Berry, a reputable citizen of this place, received a circular a few days ago calling for a contribution for the republican campaign. He was so indignant at the receipt of the circular that he wrote the following letter for the press:

"I have just received the enclosed circular. It was sent to me, I suppose, under the impression that I was "one of the party." This impression was derived no doubt from my having held the position of storekeeper at this place under the internal revenue department some time since. I do not hold the office, although offered it and pressed to keep it. When I accepted it I did it with the express statement that I was a democrat, and would not accept the office if it required the least renouncement of my allegiance to the democratic party, and when I accepted the position I refused to take the ironclad oath. Now, the republican national committee must take full and distinct notice that if another circular is sent me, a representative of that party printed on said circular as B. F. Jones, chairman, will suffer from the gentle reminder of an instrument in the shape of a cowhide. I have always voted and expect in the future to vote the democratic ticket, and claim that it is a poor government when a man, a citizen, cannot hold a position under it without renouncing or disclaiming his political principles, and occupy the position that I have without being insulted with the receipt of such villanous matter as the enclosed circular, and this is to give notice that they must not be mailed to me. Very respectfully, yours.

J. H. BERRY.

AN INCENDIARY NEGRO.

Smalls as a Disturbing Element in South Carolina Politics.

BEAUFORT, S. C., August 13.—[Special.]—Robert Smalls, the "convict congressman," has been making some incendiary harangues in this county. He was in town to-day and was questioned by your correspondent relative to the question of a democrat opposing him in the "black district." "It is in my opinion a false rumor designed to frighten me, but it don't scare me worth a cent. I am going to be my own successor in this district, and don't you forget it. Suppose the democrats are such fools as to place a nominee of their party in the field against me, what do you suppose it would amount to? My constituents would elect me or raise hell; that's all about it. You white folks may expect to see the devil stirred up if you attempt to deprive me of my place. There is another thing, too, you may as well make up your minds to divide some of the offices with us. We mean to make a fight this year. We count on carrying the state for Blaine and Logan. We are going to beat Cleveland out of his boots. Besides, we mean to run a full state ticket." Smalls swears that he will go back to congress or die in the attempt.

Dispensing with the Negro in the Primaries.

BARNWELL, S. C., August 13.—[Special.]—A very intelligent gentleman of this county, who signs himself "G. D. B.," gives the following clear explanation of the reasons which induced the democracy of this county to debar the negroes from participation in the primaries:

Four at least four years the negro voter has been much more highly valued as a readily utilized tool in nominating conventions and primary elections than as an ally in the regular elections; consequently, the affiliated clubs have been allowed to disintegrate, and many of their former members have been enrolled in the regular or white clubs—a proceeding which was against the policy, usage and authority of the party and its constitution and by-laws. The committee took the position that a negro must belong to an affiliated club which had complied with the regulations of the party, or else be debarred from participating in the nominating of candidates. It appearing that there were no such clubs, or if there were that they had failed to reorganize under the call of the committee, the committee refused to provide, in the plan which it adopted, for the casting of the colored vote. This action caused some dissatisfaction and much comment, and at the written request of one of the most active and conservative clubs in the county the committee was called together to consider the question. But after mature deliberation the conclusion was reached that nothing could be done in the premises which would enable the negro to vote, he having failed to comply with the well known requirements.

It is fortunate that the question has been thus settled, for rumors were rife that fraud was hatching, and the negro was furnishing the nest-eggs. In 1880 the negro was innocently the lever which, in the hands of unscrupulous wire-pullers, came very near unrooting the party in this county; but the firm, yet deliberate, way in which the problem has been handled this time restores confidence in and deepens respect for the organization.

There is no disposition to cast away the negro as a practically useless factor in county polities, as some of his indiscreet friends would have him believe; but the action of the committee simply means that the party can not afford to countenance irregularities, for the benefit of either white voter or colored voter, when the requirements are so simple as to be burdensome to no man who has the patriotism to make small sacrifices for the success of the cause he professes to love."

The Salvation Army Mobbed.

TORONTO, August 13.—The salvation army was mobbed here last night and pelted with rotten eggs.

IRISHMEN IN COUNCIL.

SECOND MEETING OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE IN BOSTON.

The Gathering of a Thoroughly Representative Body of Irishmen--The Presence of Many Ladies Noticed--Enthusiasm for the Cause--The New Officers.

BOSTON, August 13.—The delegates to the second annual convention of the Irish national league began to assemble in Faneuil hall in this city, at half past 11 o'clock this morning. By noon the body of the hall was pretty well filled with delegates, who numbered 800, and the galleries were crowded with spectators. Among the delegates and spectators are a great many ladies, many of them being representatives of the woman's branch of the Irish national league, recently established by Mrs. Parnell. The delegates present a fine appearance, and undoubtedly form a representative body of Irishmen. Throughout the body of the hall are many gentlemen whose habiliment indicate their priestly calling. Although it was announced that the convention would be called to order at eleven o'clock, the delegates at 12:15 had not all arrived. Faneuil hall never was more profusely decorated than it is this morning and every feature of adornment indicates a gathering of a host of Erin's sons.

PROMINENT PEOPLE PRESENT.

Among the prominent gentlemen present were Rev. R. P. Cronin, Buffalo; James Mooney, ex-president land league; John J. Hines, national secretary; James Haggerty, New York; Dr. William B. Wallace, New York; John Dewery, Judge John Rooney, New York; P. A. Collins, Massachusetts Rev. T. J. Connilly, Worcester; Rev. P. McKenna, Hudson, Mass.; Dr. W. B. Cole, Baltimore; Rev. M. V. Gannon, of Iowa; Rev. Dr. Chas. O'Reiley, Detroit, national treasurer of the league; P. F. McGrath, Binghampton, New York; Wm. Connelly, superintendent of Castle Garden, New York; Mrs. Delia S. Parnell, mother of Charles Stewart Parnell, and Mrs. Alexander Sullivan; Tynan, who is known as No. 1; Thomas Sexton, member of parliament for Sligo, and Wm. E. Redmond, member of parliament for Wexford, who arrived at New York from England last night, and will arrive here this afternoon, under escort of J. P. Ryan, president of the municipal council of the Irish national league in New York.

PRESIDENT SULLIVAN'S APPEARANCE.

At 1:30, when Hon. Alexander Sullivan entered the hall leaning on the arm of John Boyle O'Reilly, his appearance was the signal for prolonged and enthusiastic cheering, which was repeated when the chairman shortly afterward took his place upon the platform. Hats and handkerchiefs were waved and the delegates rose to their feet in their enthusiasm. When silence was restored Mr. Sullivan advanced to the speaker's table, and called the convention to order. The enthusiasm during the delivery of the chairman's address, was unbounded, and frequently delegates stood upon their chairs, waving their hats and shouting. The applause began in almost the first part of the address, and the speaker was compelled several times to await a subsidence of the tumult of enthusiasm before he could continue. When the speaker referred to the work of the national league in Ireland, the convention rose en masse, and cheered, which was repeated when he accused the English government of bringing famine upon Ireland. When the speaker said "the shamrock on the banner of the Irish national league, tear-bedewed in its native bed, is a symbol of the glorious union of that race in three homes, separated by seas that divide the continents, yet united by the determination of the race to achieve the independence of the nation," the applause was tremendous, and it was a long time before quiet was restored. At other points in the address these scenes were repeated, particularly when the eloquent speaker referred to the spirit of liberty which hovered over the hall in which the convention was assembled, and when he spoke of the great work in freedom's cause performed by Wendell Phillips in that same structure hallowed by liberty.

ORGANIZED FOR BUSINESS.

The secretary then read the call by which the second national convention of the league was assembled, after which Chairman Sullivan announced that by unanimous vote of the national committee the following gentlemen were recommended as temporary officers of the convention, and they were elected by a unanimous vote:

For temporary chairman—ex-president of the league, Jas. Mooney, of Buffalo.

Secretarys—Chas. McGlaw, of Pennsylvania; M. J. Guffon, of Iowa, and Thos. J. Flatty, of Massachusetts.

Mr. Mooney, in taking the chair, briefly addressed the convention.

The rules of the last convention at Philadelphia were adopted. The usual committees were appointed and an adjournment was taken until eight o'clock.

THE APPEARANCE OF THE IRISH DELEGATION.

The evening session was called to order at about eight o'clock. The committee on credentials reported, through Judge Rooney, of New York, that from some of the states there were societies not in good standing, but there was no over representations. The secretary of the committee then read a long roll of delegates, footing up 381. Some additions were then made, making the whole number over 400. At this point the audience rose and broke into cheers as Mrs. Parnell and Messrs. Sexton and Redmond, members of parliament, came in, escorted by General P. A. Collins, and several other gentlemen. When Mr. Sexton was first introduced the audience stood up and cheered. When quiet was restored, he addressed the convention for an hour, keeping the enthusiasm of the audience at a tumultuous pitch.

MR. SEXTON'S SPEECH.

Mr. Sexton said:

Ladies and Gentlemen: The chairman has introduced me to you as "Mr. Sexton from Ireland," [laughter and applause], but as I have listened to the generous cheer with which you received the introduction, I found it hard to believe that I was not Mr. Sexton in Ireland [laughter and applause], because nowhere upon the soil of Ireland to-day could the appearance of any public man—not in the Connemara or the plains of Tipperary—be greeted with a cheer more evidently springing from the Irish heart, more obviously uttered by the Irish tongue—more clearly proving that indestructible adhesion to one another of the scattered fractions of the Irish race, which neither time, nor circumstances, nor calamity, nor distance, have ever been able to break down. [Applause.] It is this solidity of the Irish race; it is this obstinate adherence of the men and women of one kith and kin to the hopes, to the rights of their race, that is making us in Ireland feel that it is no longer with hope, but with absolute confidence, that we regard the future [applause]; because the oppressor is made to feel, as the world feels to-day, that he has no longer to deal mercy in a small isolated island, with 8,000,000 or 5,000,000 of weak and disarmed people, but that he has to grapple with the intellect, the force of public opinion of five and twenty millions of the Irish race scattered by his own evil policy all the world over, and affecting by their intelligence the conduct of the greatest nations of the earth. [Applause.]

Ladies and gentlemen, in the name of the Irish people and of the Irish national league, and of the Irish parliamentary party and its illustrious leader [great applause], I salute this great convention of our race—this convention, which, by the good order and propriety of its deliberations; the discretion and judgment of the conclusions at which it shall arrive, will prove to all observers, in defiance of all calumniation, that the capacity of deliberation upon important questions and for self-government, which our enemies would fain deny us. [Applause.] In paying my first visit to this great country, which I long wished to visit, both as a lover of national liberty and also as an Irishman, I count myself peculiarly fortunate in that I am enabled to condense into the experience of a few hours, in this city of Boston, which otherwise I could not hope to gain by over a year of travel, for here in this historic hall, and in this illustrous city, rich in the traditions of patriotic self-sacrifice and devotion, it is my peculiar good fortune to meet, in this inspiring arena, an assemblage representing every state and territory of this union, an assemblage of men, the national bodies of the race on the American continent; men qualified by public service, by character, by capacity to interpret the thoughts and utter the sentiments of the Irish race upon this great continent. [Applause.] I also congratulate the convention that its assemblage is graced by the presence of the gifted lady who verifies and emphasizes the tradition of the devotion of her family to the cause of liberty. [Applause.] To this lady, great as a woman and illustrious as a mother, I can tender, on behalf of you, our most respectful and most cordial welcome. [Applause].

Ladies and gentlemen, I will say that I am here, not only as a delegate to the Irish parliamentary party, but of the Irish national league, [applause.] Of that I am here to speak to the people of America, not only on behalf of the party which faces the oppression of our race on the floor of the house of commons, but also to utter the sentiments of that organization which trains and organizes the resolution, ingenuity, strength of the Irish people for the struggles upon the soil of Ireland. [Applause.] I am here as a representative of United Ireland. [Great applause and cheers.] I am here to say that there is no difference in principle, no difference in intention, between the men who confront the oppressors of our country in the legislative arena, and the men who conduct the public cause at home, [applause, cries of "good"], and while I declare that there is at this moment perfect identity of action, perfect unity of principle between the people of Ireland and of the United States who struggle for them in the English house of commons. I believe I may add that no man who at this moment commands the confidence and love of the Irish people will, in the critical future which is near approaching, which will decide not only the social but the political rights of our race, interpose any personal view or preference of his own, if he finds that it will have the effect of injuring the unity of the people, or endangering the success of the cause. [Applause].

Speaking to you, then, as the spokesman of United Ireland, I would say that I have confidence that you will prove on this occasion that the Irish race, long schooled in political adversity, has learned to extract from it sweet results, and that looking back upon the past of our country, disfigured along the hideous track of oppression and of suffering, you will resolve that the historian will not have it to say that you added to these landmarks by your disunion, but that you will reflect in your conclusions here that unity to which the people at home have been driven, and that to whatever conclusion you may come, it will be a conclusion of you all, and that whatever step you may take to break down the power of the oppressor, that step you will take all together, and that there shall be no disunion in all your ranks. [Great applause.]

MR. REDMOND SPEAKS.

William Redmond, member of parliament, was the next introduced as a former visitor in America, and was received with much applause. Mr. Redmond spoke briefly, in the course of his remarks, saying:

Last year I had the honor of attending a convention somewhat similar, of representatives of our race in Australia. Small though it was, it was as distinctly representative of the patriotism of the Irish people of Australia as this great assembly is of the patriotism of the Irish people of the United States. [Great applause.] Next month an assemblage similar to this will take place in Ireland, [applause] and there and then we will be able to make of England the demand for the government of our country [applause.] with all the more emphasis because we can point besides to the convention of the Irish in America and the convention of the Irish in Australia. [Great applause.]

MR. SEXTON'S ARRIVAL.

His Purpose in Visiting America at This Time.

NEW YORK, August 13.—Thomas Sexton, accompanied by Wm. Redmond, arrived on the steamer Nevada, of the Guion line to-day, and an hour later started for Boston to attend the land league convention in that city. Mr. Sexton was escorted from the steamer to the cars by a committee of the council of the national league, headed by President J. P. Ryan. Sexton said that his relations with both Parnell and Davitt were of the most friendly nature, and that the two Irish leaders were not estranged. He expects to remain in this country about a month, and says he will return here two years hence.

In further conversation Mr. Sexton said:

"My only purpose in this visit to America is to observe the formation and system of the league, and to discuss, as far as possible, the methods for the fostering of harmony, for on harmony alone depends the successful carrying out of the principles of the league. I do not deem it wise in a year like this, when the country is absorbed in a presidential contest, to endeavor to gain attention for any other subject. I shall probably return home on the 30th instant, as political events will require my attention. Soon after next year, however, I shall come again, and address the citizens of your country on the subject of the work we have in hand."

When asked if he had any special news from the other side, Mr. Sexton said:

"No. Affairs remain about the same. The land laws are badly administered. The government has appointed land commissioners who are in sympathy with the landlord class, and they broke the back of the Healy act. That a tenant should be compelled to pay rent on his own improvements is a shameful thing, and the league's first effort is to forward the abolishment of that system. When we accomplish that the adjudication of rents will be taken up. No doubt that question will require long consideration."

"What are the essential differences between Parnell and Davitt? We have heard over here that Davitt has been ostracised."

Mr. Sexton seemed surprised at these words, and answered that there must be some mistake about that. Mr. Davitt has a plan of his own for the benefit of the tenants, but that he has been ostracised by the Parnell party is altogeteer wrong. He and I travelled together to the Leitrim convention, so you see we must be friendly, and he assured me that he would allow no personal preferences to stand in the way of the unity in which there is strength. You know everybody has great respect for Davitt. He is a man of great thought, and has suffered severely for the cause. Any statement that there is any ill feeling between Parnell and him is erroneous."

It has been suggested that a meeting be organized when Sexton returns from Boston for the purpose of giving him a grand reception, and affording him an opportunity of explaining the work of the land league.

A FRAIL WOMAN'S CAREER.

Driven From Home by a Worthless Husband, She Seeks a Place of Ill Repute.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., August 13.—[Special.] Some weeks ago Mrs. George Ray, of this city, separated from her husband, who is a worthless, drunken fellow. She went to Birmingham, Ala., taking with her her twelve-year-old daughter, who is quite handsome. While in Birmingham Mrs. Ray loaned a woman of her acquaintance eight dollars, holding her baggage as security for the money. The woman failed to pay Mrs. Ray at the time appointed. The latter came to this city, bringing the baggage of her new made friend. When Mrs. Ray arrived in this city instead of going to the home of her husband, she sought admission into several houses of ill fame, but was refused on account of the little girl. She finally succeeded in getting into Maude Bell's bagnio, where she remained until last night, when she was arrested on a warrant charging her with removing another's goods from Alabama without legal authority. Friends got possession of the child and placed her in good hands, but Mrs. Ray was this morning arraigned before the police court and fined for being in a bawdy house. It is not known how she fixed the matter about the Alabama warrant, but about noon she again obtained possession of her daughter, but will undoubtedly be prevented from carrying out her designs.

Charleston Chat.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 13.—[Special.]—The newly elected intendant and wardens of the town of Moultrieville, were sworn into office to-day.

Mr. Curley, the brave policeman who, in fighting with Prince Bowen, whom he killed, was badly wounded, is not yet out of danger. The coroner's inquest was held to-day, but he was too bad off to attend. The verdict was to the effect that the deceased came to his death at the hands of Policeman Curley, who was doing his duty at the time.

The following mortality report is furnished: Return of deaths within the city of Charleston for the week ending August 9 1884. Whites 9, blacks and colored 24—total 33, excluding 4 stillborn, colored. Under 1 year of age, 1 white, 8 colored; between 1 and 5 years of age, 1 white, 2 colored; between 10 and 20 years of age, 2 white, 2 colored; between 20 and 30 years of age, 2 colored; between 30 and 40 years of age, 2 white; between 40 and 50 years of age, 1 colored; between 50 and 60 years of age, 4 colored; between 60 and 70 years of age, 4 colored; between 70 and 80 years of age, 3 white; between 80 and 90 years of age, 1 colored. Annual death rate per 1,000 during the week past, whites, 18.72. Annual death rate per 1,000 during the year 1883, whites, 21.60.

THE WORLD ABROAD.

The Cholera—The French in China—German Colonization.

PARIS, August 13.—The account of cholera throughout Italy for yesterday is as follows: There were three deaths at Castelnuovo and one at Minnecrano. At Berceto four cases were reported, two of which proved fatal. One fresh case was reported at each of the following towns: Livagnano, Sebonga, Carinagnano and Pancalieri.

In the twelve hours ended at 8 o'clock this morning, five persons died in Marseilles from cholera. It is reported that the disease has broken out at Toulouse.

During the twenty-four hours ending to-night, twelve deaths occurred in Marseilles from cholera. There was one death at Rians. No deaths occurred at Toulon, but many cases of typhoid fever and smallpox have appeared there, owing to the bad sanitary condition of the city. The record of the cholera in the Marseilles hospitals for the past twenty-four hours is as follows: Admitted 4, cured 6, deaths 8, under treatment 48, total number of cases admitted since the outbreak of the cholera 837, of which 243 died.

The German Colonial Policy.

LONDON, August 13.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says, one subject which will occupy the attention of Count Kalnoky and Prince Bismarck at their approaching conference, will be the discussion of the German calonial policy. Prince Bismarck opposes the constantly increasing tide of emigration to America. American institutions, he says, are not in harmony with those in Germany, and emigration to that country adds nothing to Germany's wealth, while it tends to undermine the traditions of the monarchy. Bismarck hopes to open new fields of colonial enterprise, and so prevent the ultra independent Anglo-Saxon element from absorbing the German element.

Germany in Africa.

BERLIN, August 13.—The German newspapers declare that the recent annexation of Wallfish bay and adjoining territory of south Africa by the Cape government was directed against Germany. They make this an occasion for abusing England, and advise Prince Bismarck to ignore the annexation in the same manner as he ignored the Congo treaty. Advices from Capetown state that the German corvette Leipzig left there for Angia Pegueno July 16. It goes to take formal possession to the bay of Angia Pegneno and the surrounding country in the name of the German empire. Dr. Nachtigal, the special German commissioner, was expected to reach Angia Peguen at the same time.

The French Congress.

PARIS, August 13.—The congress of the two houses of parliament at Versailles, which is engaged upon the revision of the constitution, resumed its labors to-day. The proposed amendment providing for the election of senators by universal suffrage, was rejected by a vote of 418 to 327. Congress finally adopted the entire bill for the revision of the constitution by a vote of 509 to 172. The extreme left abstained from voting, declaring that the principles of the democracy were violated. Count Mun, the well known clerical, declared that the debate on the bill shows the impotence of republicans. France, he said, would judge the result. The president then declared the congress closed.

Storms in Great Britain.

LONDON, August 13.—The thunder storms which swept over the north of England and Scotland yesterday were of almost unexampled severity. Many buildings in Edinburgh, in Leith and other cities were partially demolished by lightning. Dundee was enveloped in dense darkness for an hour, and traffic was for a time suspended.

Several persons were killed by lightning. Among the number is the earl of Lauderdale, who was overtaken by the storm while out riding.

The French and the Chinese.

LONDON, August 13.—Advices from Shanghai, of August 12th, say that Tsung Li Yamen announces its determination to resist the French demands. Tamsui, on the northwest coast of Formosa, is being defended by torpedoes. Li Hung Chang is to be impeached for transferring a China merchant's fleet to an American firm.

Two regiments of marines and three more ironclads are being placed in readiness to start from France for China.

Death of the Duke of Wellington.

LONDON, August 13.—A dispatch from Brighton says, the duke of Wellington dropped dead here to-day as he was entering the train for London.

The Duke of Wellington died of heart disease. He went to Brighton for the benefit of his health, but fearing an attack of his illness, he decided to return home. When his valet left him to purchase tickets, he appeared to be well. If his own physician certifies that he died of heart disease no inquest will be held.

Watching English Fishers.

BERLIN, August 13.—The German admiralty has authorized the German fishermen in the North sea to use firearms should the English fishers molest them. The coast guards flotilla has been directed to keep a special watch over English boats invading German fishers, and to seize them and bring their crews before the proper tribunals.

Bullion From Europe.

NEW YORK, August 13.—The steamship Bothnia, which arrived from Europe to-day, brought $750,000 gold, consigned L. Van Hoffman & Co., and Plock & Co.

Steamer Nevada brought $100,000 to L. Von Hoffman & Co. Total $1,250,000, all in British gold and bars.

Going Up the Nile.

CAIRO, August 13.—General Sir Evelyn Wood, commander of the Egyptian forces, has started up the Nile to inspect the forts and camps.

FOREIGN BREVITIES.

Persons in Alsace and Loraine, who intend to make the pilgrimage to Lourdes this season, have been warned that they will be subjected to quarantine when they return.

Ten persons connected with the socialists have been expelled from Pesth.

Marshal Serrano, of Spain, lies in a dying condition at Biarritz, France. His illness is caused by dropsy of the liver.

The Saratoga Turf.

SARATOGA, August 13.—The weather is clear and very warm, the track good and fast, and the attendance good.

First race—Purse $300, for maiden two-year-olds, with allowances of fiv furlongs. Hart, the favorite, won by two lengths, Leonidas second, Fairmount third, half a length behind Leonidas. Time, 1:04¾.

Second race—purse $400, for all ages, with allowances, one mile and five hundred yards, John Henry won a good race by half a length, Ada Glenn second, four lengths ahead of Wallenzee, third. Time 2:15¼.

Third race—purse $350, for three year olds that have not won at Saratoga this year, sex allowance, one mile and seven hundred yards. Chanticleer made the running to within a furlong from home. Here Shenandoah, who had been last, came up with a rush, and catching the leaders fifty yards from the finish won a grand race by a head, Vinton second, Admiral third. Time 1:50¼.

Fourth Race—Purse $400, handicap steeple chase over short course. Rienzi fell at the bush fence in the field near the three-quarter pole, and broke his neck. Warder, his jockey, was badly hurt. Redo won easily by Major Pichett, with Rose second, two lengths away. Disturbance did not finish. Time, 4:22.

The Brighton Beach Races.

NEW YORK, August 13.—The weather is very pleasant, track fast, and attendance very heavy.

First race for non-winners, ¾ of a mile. Marsh Redor won, King Day 2, Medusa 3. Time, 1:16.

Second race for non-winners, winner to be sold, 1 mile. Sister won, Eros 2, Edwin A. 3. Time 1:45.

Third race, Manhattan Beach R. R. stakes, one mile and three furlongs, Mike's Pride won, Joe Mitchell second, Quixote third: time 2:27.

Fourth race, all ages, a mile and a half, Levant won, Little Buttercup second, Arsenic third; time 2:38¼.

Fifth race, all ages, seven furlongs, Tom Martin won, Frank E. second, Barney third; time 1:30.

Sixth race, steeplechase, short course, Puritan and Odette ran a dead heat, Nimblefoot third; time 2:48. Owners agreed to divide the purse.

Mills Closed Up.

PHILADELPHIA, August 13.—The large mills belonging to the estate of the late Robert E. Patterson, located at Manayunk and Chester, Pa., will be closed this week, in accordance with the will of General Patterson, who stated that the mills should be closed three years after his death. This suspension will not last for any greater length of time than it takes to adjust the large interests involved in the estate. About one thousand hands are employed at the two mills.

Wreck on the Cincinnati Southern.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., August 13.—[Special.]—Yesterday evening a wreck near Flat Rock, on the Cincinnati Southern railroad, delayed all the trains, causing a failure of connections to Atlanta and other southern points.

Gaines in Trouble.

W. M. Gaines, the colored editor and publisher, occupied a cell in the city prison last night. Gaines was arrested upon a warrant sworn out by Mr. Turner, who resides on Fort street. The warrant charges him with cheating and swindling, and the charge had its origin in a transaction between the two. The arrest was made by Patrolmen Reid and Moss.

The Arrival of Paupers.

NEW YORK, August 13.—Ten pauper emigrants arrived at Castle Garden to-day on steamers from Glasgow, Bremen and Liverpool. They will be sent back.

An Exhibition of Cheek.

From the Philadelphia Times.

There are a good many exhibitions of cheek in this world, but asking thousand-dollar clerks to contribute money to elect a fifty-thousand-dollar president, who is already a millionaire, is about the cheekiest thing on record.

Very Few Escape It.

From the Lancaster Examiner, Rep.

When Henry Clay was secretary of state, a Washington newspaper informed him that "a chivalrous regard for the feelings of his family prevented a full exposure of his shameless debaucheries."

Wanted To Be a Fly.

"I wish I was a fly," softly murmured the young man boarder, gazing enviously at one of those familiar insects, that had alighted on his sweetheart's plate.

"Why?" she coyly asked, hitting the impertinent fly with her napkin.

"So that I could be with you always," he simpered; then growing excited, he cried lovingly, that is as lovingly as a boarding house biscuit would permit, "it would be such a pleasure to drop, unknown to you, into your plate and be drawn to those cherry lips of thine; to die for thee would be so sweet."

"Ugh," she grunted, "you make me sick enough at a distance, without wishing to make me lose a good breakfast."

Specials Busines Notices.

A CARD—To all who are suffering from error and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D., New York.
mar 16 su tu th wky eow next rd ma

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To the Voters of Fulton County.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for representative in the next legislature, subject to democratic nomination 3d September, 1884. Respectfully, W. M. BRAY.

We are authorized to announce Dr. J. M. BORING as a candidate for the House of Representatives in the next Legislature, from Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination on the 3d of September. dtd

B. F. Abbott is announced as a candidate for representative in the next general assembly in Fulton county, subject to the democratic nomination to be held on the 3d of September next.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

ROLAND—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Roland are requested to attend the funeral of the former from the Central Baptist church to-day at 12 m., conducted by Dr. H. C. Hornady.

WATCHES.

Our Watches are Unexcelled for Accuracy,

DURABILITY AND ELEGANCE.

Large Stock and Prices to Suit all.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes and Vault Doors.

Can Price Safes Delivered Anywhere Wanted.

House Safes, Express and Treasurer Safes. If in need of a Safe, Vault Door, or anything in our line, please let us hear from you. We will send by mail cuts or photographs of our Safes, showing diagram, inside cabinet work, with inside and outside dimensions. (If we cannot trade the information you can obtain from us, at no cost, will at least enable you to deal more intelligently with others.) We carry stock at Atlanta and can ship from Atlanta or direct from our factories.

CLARKE, HERBERT & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.

Factories Cincinnati and Boston. Office & Salesroom, 20 Loyd St., Atlanta, Ga.

BOYD & BAXTER,

Atlanta Furniture Factory!

WHOLESALE FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,

Nos. 533 and 535 MARIETTA STREET,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

BROKER AND DEALER IN

STOCKS AND BONDS,

OFFICE

6 City National Bank Building.

(Pryor Street Entrance.)

BANK

OF THE

STATE OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CASH CAPITAL..........$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND..........60,000.00

STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) Individually liable.

W. H. PATTERSON,

Bond and Stock Broker

24 PRYOR STREET,

WANTED.

Georgia Railroad stock.
Southwestern Railroad Stock.
Atlanta and West Point Railroad Stock.
Central Railroad Stock.
Atlanta and West Point Debentures.
Central Railroad Debentures.
Atlanta 8 per cent Bonds.

FOR SALE.

Atlanta Street Railroad Co. Stock,
Georgia Pacific Railroad Bonds.
State of Georgia Bonds.
Atlanta 7 per cent Bonds.
Georgia Railroad Bonds.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 13, 1884.

Good demand for Central, Atlanta and West Point, Southwestern and Georgia railroad stocks. Atlanta and State of Georgia bonds firmer. Otherwise the market is quiet.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at $1.50 ₩ 1,000 premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ga. 6s	102	104	Atlanta 7s, 1899	103	106
Ga. 7s 1886	101	103	Atlanta 6s (L.D.)	100	102
Ga. 7s gold	109	112	Atlanta 6s (S.D.)	96	100
Ga. 7s 1896	116	119	Atlanta 5s	82	85
S.C. (Brown)	100	102	Augusta 7s	102	104
Savannah 5s	79	81	Augusta 6s	98	100
Atl'ta 8s1902	110	114	Macon 6s	98	100
Atl'ta 8s1892	106	109	Columbus 5s	79	81
Atl'ta 7s1904	104	107			
ATLANTA BANK STOCK.					
Atlanta Na'l	180	200	B'k State of Ga.	100	110
M'ch'ts B'k	100	192	Gate City Nat	100	105
RAILROAD BONDS.					
Ga. R. 6s1897	99	101	Atlanta & Char. inc	70	75
Ga. R. 6s1910	100	103	M. & Aug. ind.	97	102
Ga. R. 6s1922	100	103	W.R. of Ala,1st	104	106
Cen.R.7s1893	106	109	do. 2d	106	108
C. C. & A. 1st	100	103	Ga. Pac. ind	85	88
At.&Char.1st	101	103			
RAILROAD STOCKS.					
Georgia	144	147	Central debent	86	88
At. & Char.	62	65	Aug. & Sav	116	118
Southwe'tern	109	111	A. & W. P.	88	91
South C'lina	20	25	do. debent	89	92
Central	70		C., C. & A.	15	18

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported in the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, August 13.—Speculation at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet, but the dealings were characterized by great strength. There was an almost steady advance in prices from the opening until the close, except shortly after the first call and again at 1 p. m., when the upward movement received a slight check from sales to realize. The advance in prices, which ranged from ⅛ to 3 per cent, was based on the uniformly favorable advices from the wheat and corn growing districts, purchases by the Vanderbilt party, the arrival of gold from Europe, and on the semi-official advices that the Union Pacific earnings were improving. Prominent in the rise were New York Central, Lake Shore, Union Pacific, Northwestern, St. Paul, Western Union Telegraph, Lackawanna and Pacific Mail. The market closed strong at the best figures of the day. Compared with last night's closing, prices are ⅛ to 3 per cent higher. Sales 210,000 shares.

Exchange 482½. Money 1. Sub-treasury balances: Coin $122,929,000; currency $13,616,000. Governments firmer; 4s 119⅝; 3s 100¼. State bonds quiet.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	79	Mobile & Ohio	10
do. Class B 5s	190½	N. & C.	40½
Ga. 6s	†100	N. O. Pac firsts	†50
Ga. 7s mortgage	†102	N. Y. Central	107¼
North Carolinas	†29	Norfolk & W'n pre.	28
do. new	†18	Northern Pac	22
do. funding	†9	do. preferred	52⅛
S. C. con. Brown	102½	Pacific Mail	50⅛
Tennessees	39¼	Reading	27⅞
Virginia 6s	†37	Rich. & Allegheny.	3
Virginia consols	†37	Richmond & Dan.	39
Chesap'ke & Ohio	7½	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l.	17
Chicago & N. W.	101⅞	Rock Island	114½
do. preferred	133½	St. Paul	85⅞
Den & Rio Grande	12½	do. preferred	110¾
Erie	15⅞	Texas Pacific	13¾
East Tenn. R. R.	5½	Union Pacific	46¼
Lake Shore	83	Wab. St. L. & Pac	6⅛
L. & N.	35	do. preferred	15⅛
Memphis & Char.	29	Western Union	66⅞

†Bid ‡Ex-dividend *Offered §Asked

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 13, 1884.

New York—Cotton opened steady for future deliveries with prices a shade higher, but during the morning a downward tendency prevailed which lowered the months about 10 points. The market ruled steady during the afternoon, but at the close the market had yielded to a further decline. Spots, middling 10⅝c.

Net receipts for four days 1,056 bales, against 6,891 bales last year; exports 9,637 bales; last year 12,523 bales; stock 176,325 bales; last year 269,571 bales.

OPENED		CLOSED.	
August	10.93@	August	10.81@
September	10.85@	September	10.72@
October	10.55@	October	10.42@
November	10.40@	November	10.27@
December	10.40@	December	10.28@10.29
January	10.49@	January	10.37@
February	10.60@10.62	February	10.49@
March	10.72@	March	10.61@10.62

Closed barely steady; sales 82,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed easy. Spots—Uplands 6⅛d; Orleans 6 5-16d; sales 12,000 bales, of which 9,900 bales were American; receipts 2,000; American 1,700.

Local—Cotton nominal at the following prices: Good middling 11c; middling 10⅝c; strict low middling 10⅜c; low middling 10½; strict good ordinary 10⅝c.

NEW YORK, August 13—The Post's cotton market report says: Future deliveries, after an advance of 2@2-100, lost 12@10-100, partly on the last Liverpool advices, but chiefly because what had been bought in the last three days was thrown on the market to secure profits, and, as is always the case, others helped the market down for their own purposes. Before the third call there was an improvement, but in the second round of the third call a bid of 10.42 for 1,000 bales September was eagerly taken up, which reduced the prices for all succeeding months by 1-100; August brought 10.83, September 10.73@10.74, October 10.45, December 10.30, January 10.39, February 10.50, March 10.67. Futures closed steady, August 7-100, September 9-100 and the balance 1@11-100 lower than yesterday.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, August 13—Cotton, business good at hardening rates; middling uplands 6⅛; middling Orleans 6 5-16; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 2,000; American 1,700; uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 6 8-64, 6 9-64; September and October delivery 6 10-64, 6 11-64; October and November delivery 5 62-64, 5 63-64; November and December delivery 5 62-64; December and January delivery 5 62-64, 5 63-64; September delivery 6 10-64, 6 11-64; futures opened firm at the advance.

LIVERPOOL, August 13—2:00 p.m.—Cotton, middling uplands 6 3-16; middling Orleans 6¼; sales of American 9,900 bales; uplands low middling clause August delivery 6 10-64, buyers; August and September delivery 6 10-64, buyers; September and October delivery 6 11-64, buyers; October and November delivery 6 1-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 63-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 62-64, value; January and February delivery 5 60-64, sellers; September delivery 6 12-64, value; futures firm.

LIVERPOOL, August 13—4:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause August delivery 6 10-64, sellers; August and September delivery 6 10-64, sellers; September and October delivery 6 11-64, sellers; October and November delivery 6 2-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5 62-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 61-64, value; January and February delivery 5 62-64, value; September delivery 6 11-64, sellers; futures closed easy.

NEW YORK, August 13—Cotton quiet but firm; sales 514 bales; middling uplands 10⅞; middling Orleans 11⅛; net receipts 9; gross 119; consolidated net receipts 158; exports to Great Britain 501; to continent 100.

GALVESTON, August 13—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅝; net receipts 40 bales; gross 40; sales 31; stock 1,500; exports coastwise 27.

NORFOLK, August 13—Cotton steady; middling 10⅝; net receipts none bales; gross none; stock 1,212; sales 93.

WILMINGTON, August 13—Cotton firm; middling 10¾; net receipts 5 bales; gross 5; sales none; stock 671.

SAVANNAH, August 13—Cotton dull and nothing doing; middling 10½; net receipts 38 bales; gross 38; sales none; stock 374.

NEW ORLEANS, August 13—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅞; net receipts 10 bales; gross 25; sales 30; stock 22,950; exports to continent 100; coastwise 4,813.

MOBILE, August 13—Cotton nominal; middling 10⅝; net receipts 4 bales; gross 4; sales none; stock 2,985. The first bale of Alabama new cotton was received on the 12th and sold to-day at auction at 12c.

MEMPHIS, August 13—Cotton quiet; middling 10¾; net receipts 24 bales; shipments none; sales none; stock 7,294; sales to spinners —.

AUGUSTA, August 13—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 10¾; net receipts 96 bales; shipments —; sales none.

CHARLESTON, August 13—Cotton nominal; middling 11; net receipts 2 bales; gross 2; sales none; stock 231; exports coastwise 100.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movements in Grain and Produce.

By telegraph to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, August 13—To-day developed into a sort of hurrah campaign on 'change, wheat scoring a material advance of 2¼c as compared with the latest prices of yesterday, and corn in a like manner advanced 2⅜c. The most marked advance occurred on the afternoon board, and the rise was so rapid and unexpected that the shorts rushed to cover. Foreign advices were unfavorable, but the market here opened firmer, and under some free buying gained strength, and as offerings were not large, prices advanced 1¼@1½c, then eased off a trifle, fluctuated and closed on the regular board 1c higher than yesterday. On the afternoon board the advance was steady, and transactions toward the close were carried on amid marked excitement with the best prices of the day ruling at the close of trading hours. The market closed at 79⅞c for August, 81⅞c for September, 82¾c for October and 84c for November. A few sales for May delivery were made at 89⅝@90⅝c.

Corn followed the course of wheat very closely for near deliveries. The market was excited with prices decidedly higher; the feeling was bullish, and the shorts ran very freely to cover. August, September and October advanced 1⅛@1¾c, receded ½@¼c and closed on the regular board 1@1¼c over yesterday. On the afternoon board the advance was again sharp and well sustained, near futures advancing 1¾c. The closing figures were 52⅜c for August, 51⅜c for September and 50⅛c for October.

Oats ruled firmer, closing at 25¼c for August and September and 25⅝c for October.

Pork for August delivery was marked up another dollar, closing at $26.00, September $22.50 and the year $13.50.

Lard ruled firmer, closing at $7.50 for September and $7.62½ for October.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 13, 1884.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
September	79¼	81¼	79¼	81¼
October	80⅝	82¾	80⅝	82¼
PORK.				
August	25 00	26 00	25 00	26 00
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
September	9 80	9 80	9 65	9 70
October	9 90	9 90	9 40	9 42½

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, August 13—Market quiet. Flour—Patent process $6.50@$7.00; fancy $5.50@$5.75; extra family $5.25; family $4.75. Wheat—Tennessee and Kentucky No. 2 90@94c; good Georgia wheat 75@85c. Corn—Mixed is in active demand and particularly firm; white milling, car lots bulk, 81c; do. sacked 84c; dray lots 88@90c; mixed, car lots bulk, 73c; do. sacked 76c; dray lots 80@82c. Corn Meal—85c; small lots 90c. Stock Feed—$1.35 ₩ 100 lbs. Oats—Western, car lots bulk, 43c; dray lots 50c; Georgia raised in 50 bushel lots and upwards 40@43c. Rye—None. Hay—Clover, car lots bulk, 18.00; ₩ 100 lbs $1.00; No. 2. car lots, $17.00; ₩ 100 lbs 95c. Wheat Bran—Car lots 78c; dray lots 90. Grits $4.65 ₩ bbl.

BALTIMORE, August 13—Flour quiet with only a local demand; Howard street and western superfine $2.50@$3.00; extra $3.25@$4.25; family $4.50@$5.25; city mills superfine $2.75@$3.15; extra $3.25@$4.00; Rio brands $5.12@5.25. Wheat, southern steady with a moderate demand; western firm and quiet; southern red 86@89; amber 89@93; No. 1 Maryland 91½@93; No. 2 western winter red spot 87¾. Corn, southern steady; western nominal; southern white 66@70; yellow 68@69.

NEW YORK, August 13—Flour, southern quiet; common to fair extra $3.40@$4.40; good to choice extra $4.45@$6.25. Wheat, spot ½c better on spring and 1@2½c higher on winter; ungraded red 60@91½; No. 2 red August nominal; September 90¾@91¾. Corn, spot held stronger; No. 2 spot 63; August nominal. Oats, spot 1@2½c higher, closing firm; No. 2 35½@36. Hops dull and nominal at 22@30.

CHICAGO, August 13—Flour unchanged. Wheat unsettled; prices gained steadily 1½c and closed 1c higher than yesterday; August 78@78⅞; No. 2 red 83¾. Corn excited; advanced 1½c and closed 1@1½c over yesterday; cash 51¼@51⅞; August 50⅛@51. Oats firmer; cash 25; August 25@25¼.

ST. LOUIS, August 12—Flour unchanged. Wheat higher but slow; No. 2 red fall 81⅛@81⅞ cash; 80¾ August; No. 3 red fall 74½@76. Corn higher but inactive; 47⅛@48⅛ cash; 47½ bid August. Oats slow; 26 cash.

CINCINNATI, August 13—Flour unchanged; family $3.75@$4.15. Wheat steady; No. 2 red winter 80@81. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 57. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed 32½@34½.

LOUISVILLE, August 13—Grain weak. Wheat, No. 2 red 78@80. Corn, No. 2 white 65; mixed 55. Oats, No. 2 mixed 34.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 13—Coffee—Rio 9@12; old government Java 25c. Sugars—Standard A 7¼c; granulated 7¾c; white extra C 7c; New Orleans sugars, white 7c; yellow 6@6¾; seconds 5½@6. Molasses—Black strap in barrels 22c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 50c; prime 45c; fair 35@40c; common 30c. Teas—Black 40@60c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 80c. Cloves 25c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 25c. Sago 50c. African ginger 16c. Mace 80c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7½c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 5½c; XXX do. 6c. Candy—Assorted stick 9½c. Mackerel—Market about bare of 1s and 2s; No. 3 kits, L.W., 55c; do. ½ bbls, 80 lbs, $2.75@$3.75; do. ½ bbls, 100 lbs, $4.50. Soap $2.50@$7.00 ₩ 100 cakes. Candles — Full weight 15c. Matches—100 ₩ box $1.50; 200 $3.50; 300 $4.75. Soda, in kegs, 4¾c; in boxes 5¾@6¼c. Rice 6@7c.

NEW YORK, August 13—Coffee, spot fair Rio dull at 9¾; No. 7 Rio spot 8.20; August 7.90. Sugar dull and slightly lower; fair to good refining 4⅞@5; refined unsettled; C 4⅞@5; extra C 5⅛@5¼; white extra C 5⅜@5½; yellow 4⅝@4¾; off A 5⅝@5¾; mould A 6⅜; standard A 6 1-16@6⅛; confectioners A 6 7-16; cut loaf and crushed 7@7⅛; powdered 7@7⅛; granulated 6 9-16; cubes 6⅞. Molasses steady. Rice steady.

CHICAGO, August 13—Sugar, standard A 6¼; granulated 6⅞@7⅛.

CINCINNATI, August 13—Sugar steady; hards refined 7⅛@7⅜.

Provisions.

LOUISVILLE, August 13—Provisions strong. Mess pork $18.25. Bulk meats, shoulders 6⅛; clear ribs 9⅞; clear sides 10⅛. Bacon, shoulders 7⅛; clear ribs 10⅝; clear sides 11; hams, sugar cured 14. Lard, steam leaf 9⅞.

NEW YORK, August 13—Pork dull; new mess $17.00@$17.50; family mess $17.00. Middles stronger; long clear 16. Lard opened 8@10 points higher, closing strong; western steam spot 7.85@7.80; September 7.77@7.83.

CINCINNATI, August 13—Pork scarce and firm; mess $18.00. Lard stronger at 7½. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 6; short ribs 9¾. Bacon firm; shoulders 9½; short ribs 10⅝; short clear 11.

CHICAGO, August 13—Pork higher; cash $18.50@$19.00; August $25.00@$26. Lard steady; cash 7.42½@7.45. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders 6.20; short ribs 9.60; short clear 9.70.

ATLANTA, August 13—Market firm; clear rib sides 10¾c. Bacon—Sugar-cured hams 14½@15c. Lard, tierces, refined 9c; tubs 9½c.

ST. LOUIS, August 13—Provisions strong and higher. Pork, $18.25. Few lard nominally at 7.30.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, August 13—Apples—None. Peaches—Market supplied mostly from country wagons. Prices range from 75c@$1.00 ₩ bushel. Lemons — $5.50@$6.50 ₩ box. Oranges — None. Cocoanuts — None. Pineapples — $1.60@$2.50 ₩ dozen. Bananas — $1.50@$2.50 ₩ bunch. Figs—18@20c. Raisins — ₩ box $2.75; new London $3.25; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants — 7½@8c. Cranberries—None on market. California Pears—None. Citron—20c. Almonds—20c. Pecans—11c. Brazils—10c. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Peanuts—Firm; Tennessee 7@7½c; North Carolina 7c; Virginia 11c; roasted 1½c ₩ lb extra.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, August 13—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum rectified $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

ST. LOUIS, August 13.—Whisky unchanged at $1.08.

CHICAGO, August 13—Whisky unchanged at 1.10.

CINCINNATI, August 13—Whisky steady at $1.07.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, August 13—Turpentine firm at 28; rosin firm; strained 97½; good strained $1.02½; tar firm at $1.30; crude turpentine steady; hards $1.00; yellow dip and virgin $1.85.

SAVANNAH, August 13—Turpentine firm at 28; sales 300 barrels; rosin firm at $.105; sales 1,750 barrels.

CHARLESTON, August 13—Turpentine steady at 28 bid; rosin firm; strained and good strained $1.02½.

NEW YORK, August 13—Rosin dull at $1.20@$1.25; turpentine quiet at 31.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, August 13— Market very quiet. We quote: Horse shoes $4.50; mule shoes $5.50; horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron-bound hames $5.00. Trace-chains 40@70. Ames' shovels $10.50. Spades $10.50@$13.00. Axes $7.00@10.00 ₩ doz. Cotton cards $4.00. Well-buckets $4.00. Cotton rope 16. Swede iron 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 3 rate. Cast-steel 15c. Nails $3.00. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ₩ lb 7c; painted 6c. Powder, rifle $5.00; blasting $2.70. Bar-lead 7c; shot $2.00.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, August 13 — Eggs—14c. Butter—Jersey 23@25c; choice Tennessee 15@20c. Poultry—Young chickens 12½@18c; hens 22½@25c; cocks 15c; ducks 15c. Irish Potatoes—New, small $1.50@$1.75; large $1.75@$2.00 ₩ bbl. Sweet Potatoes—$1.00@$1.40 ₩ bu; scarce and choice in demand. Honey—Strained 9@12½c; in the comb 13@15c. Onions—$2.00@$2.50. Feathers—Choice 54@60; prime 50@55. Cheese—Skims 11. Peanuts 8½@12c.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, August 13—The demand for mules is very moderate, and very few on market. Horses are in fair request at the following prices: Good combination horses $1.50@$2.50; good plug $1.15@$1.35; driving horses $1.50@$1.75. The supply of horses is in excess of demand.

CINCINNATI, August 13—Hogs firm; common and light $4.75@$6.00; packing and butchers $5.40@$6.40.

Leather.

ATLANTA, August 13—Market quiet: G.D. 24@26; P. D. 21@24c; best 25@28c; whiteoak sole 40c; harness leather 30@33c; black upper 35@40.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCURSION

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—AND—

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Round trip from Atlanta to 1,000 Islands.....$27 60
Round trip from Atlanta to Montreal.........$32 60

Tickets good to return September 8. This will include also

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Address or call upon
G. P. HUMPHRIES,
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PIEDMONT AIR-LINE!!

"The American Association for the Advancement of Science" will meet at Philadelphia in September.

The Piedmont Air-Line

will sell tickets

ATLANTA TO PHILADELPHIA

at the very low rate of

$30.70

the round trip. Good until September 20, 1884. These tickets will not be on sale until August 29th, and will be sold only to MEMBERS and their FAMILIES on presentation of a certificate from the permanent secretary of the association. Members who contemplate attending this convention will please call on or write to the undersigned for further information relative to tickets, etc.

THE PIEDMONT AIR-LINE

runs double daily trains with Pullman sleeping cars New Orleans to Washington, and Pullman buffet cars Atlanta to New York without change. The quickest and shortest route from the south and southwest to all points east via Washington.

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sun thu sun

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, GA., May 10th, 1884.

On and after May 12th, 1884, trains on this road will run as follows:

Time given here is 90 meridien, Atlanta cit time.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.	No. 51.	No. 53.
Leave Athens, 90 meridian	3:30 p m	7:00 a m
Arrive at Lula	6:00 p m	9:00 a m
Arrive at Atlanta	10:30 p m	12:00 n'n
Arrive at Tallulah Falls		12:50 a m

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.	No. 50.	No. 52.
Leave Tallulah Falls	6:40 a m	
Leave Atlanta	7:40 a m	3:40 p m
Arrive at Lula	8:50 a m	6:40 p m
Arrive at Athens	12:30 p m	8:20 p m

Tallulah Falls accommodation Wednesday and Saturday only.

Leave Tallulah Falls	5:45 p m
Arrive at Rabun Gap Junction	6:50 p m
Leave Rabun Gap Junction	7:30 p m
Arrive at Tallulah Falls	8:30 p m

Connections made at Lula with passenger train on Richmond and Danville railroad, both east and west.

H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent.
MERCER SLAUGHTER, G. P. A.

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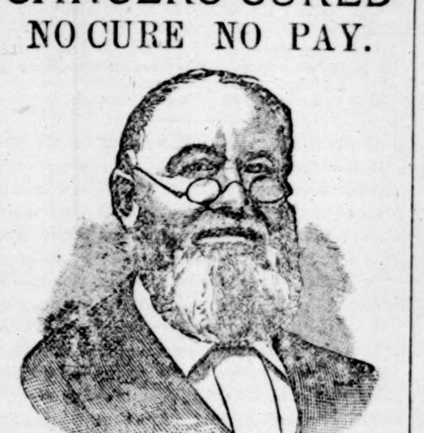
NO CURE NO PAY.



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WANTED—A SUCCESSFUL CANVASSER (A young man preferred) to manage the sale of our Child's Bible in each Southern State. One agent reports the sale of 65 in a town of 674 inhabitants; another 73 in a village of 794. The best selling book in this country. Must have a small capital, or deposit good security. Liberal commission, or salary after trial. Give age, particulars of experience and salary wanted. CASSELL & COMPANY (Limited), 822 Broadway, New York.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

Tickets Only $5. Shares in Proportion.

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J. A. EARLY,
Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of one million dollars—to which a reserve fund of over five hundred and fifty thousand dollars has since beed added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

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A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. NINTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS I, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, September 9, 1884—172nd Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths, in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1 do	do	25,000
1 do	do	10,000
2 PRIZES OF $6000		12,000
5 do	2000	10,000
10 do	1000	10,000
20 do	500	10,000
100 do	200	20,000
300 do	100	30,000
500 do	50	25,000
1000 do	25	25,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
9 Approximation Prizes of $750		6,750
9 do	do 500	4,500
9 do	do 250	2,250

1967 Prizes, amounting to......$265,500

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Louisiana State Lottery.

For Tickets or further information of the above Lottery, address

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PURELY VEGETABLE.

Beware of Counterfeits.

The gem of female remedies, specially adapted to troubles of pregnancy, used during the last two months of pregnancy it relieves all sense of tightness and weight, so annoying to the condition.

Luxomni relieves cramps, false pains, and promotes rest and comfort at night; it greatly ameliorates the pangs of child birth, shortens labor, prevents after pains, and facilitates recovery.

For disordered and painful menstruation, it has no equal, and is a superior remedy for neuralgies, convulsions, and other troubles connected with the uterine and ovarium diseases.

Luxomni is no liquid preparation, but a combination of vegetable plants from which a simple tea is made, and is without doubt the gem of female remedies. Price, $1.00 per package. If your druggist has not the preparation, address the

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WANTED—THE PEOPLE'S MUTUAL LIVE Stock Insurance company, of Baltimore, Maryland, want first class general agents. The company is nearly three years old, stands second to nene, and proposes extending its business into the state of Georgia. We refer to the Maryland insurance commissioner or any banker, merchant or insurance firm in the city of Baltimore. Address with reference.

E. W. FREE, Sec'y.

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THE PROXIMITY OF THE ARLINGTON TO the head sources of the Hot Springs, together with the convenient and ample bathing accommodations, gives its patrons greater facilities in bathing and drinking the waters, than can be found elsewhere. An annex of sixty rooms has lately been added. Also one of the "OTIS" IMPROVED PASSENGER ELEVATORS, which enables invalid guests to be wheeled directly from their rooms to the baths. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. Descriptive pamphlets furnished when desired

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The hotel will be thrown open to the public on Wednesday evening June 18, on which occasion a grand promenade concert and reception will be given by Reeves's famous military band and orchestra—25 pieces—from Providence, R. I.; D. W. Reeves, director.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
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HAYGOOD & MARTIN,
Lawyers,
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F. A. TOOMER, M. D., Perry, Ga.

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R. L. HIGH, Lonoke, Ark.

"Give like a Christian, speak in deeds;
A noble life's the best of creeds;
And he shall wear a royal crown
Who gives a lift when men are down."

$10,000 would not purchase from me what Swift's Specific has done for me. I cured me of Rheumatism caused by malaria."

ARCHIE THOMAS, Springfield, Tenn.

Statement of T. L. Massenburg, Macon, Ga.

I have known much of the use of Swift's Specific and have seen many of the worst cases of Blood Taint and Blood Poison cured with it, after having tried all other sorts of treatment; in fact, I have never known it to fail when taken properly. I can cite the case of a young man who had been treated by the best physicians for Blood Poison, but all to no purpose; and as the time for his marriage was approaching, he was nearly distracted. He finally took Swift's Specific, and was cured as sound as a new dollar.

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An excellent appetizing tonic of exquisite flavor, now used over the whole world, cures Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Fever and Ague, and all disorders of the Digestive Organs. A few drops impart a delicious flavor to a glass of champagne, and to all summer drinks. Try it, and beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by DR. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS.

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THE NEW SHORT LINE

Chattanooga to Atlanta,
Atlanta to Macon
Rome to Atlanta,

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THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES

Chattanooga and the West,
To Florida and the Southeast

Closely Connecting in Union Depot at Chattanooga

BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH

with trains of Cincinnati Southern Railway, and Memphis and Charleston Railroad division, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway.

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CONDENSED LOCAL PASSENGER SCHEDULE (on basis Central Standard time, by which all trains are run), in effect August 10th, 1884.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No. 53.	Train No. 51.
Leave CLEVELAND	8 15 a m	2 40 p m
" CHATTANOOGA	8 20 a m	....
" Ooltewah	8 53 a m	....
" Cohutta	9 25 a m	3 15 p m
Arrive DALTON	9 52 a m	3 50 p m
Leave DALTON	9 55 a m	3 50 p m
Arrive East Rome	11 17 a m	5 30 p m
Leave East Rome	11 25 a m	5 40 p m
" Rockmart	12 17 p m	6 40 p m
" Dallas	1 06 p m	5 37 p m
Leave Atlanta	3 00 pm	5 30 am
" McDonough	4 18 pm	6 46 am
Arrive JACKSON	....	6 26 am
Leave JACKSON	5 01 pm	7 45 am
Leave Indian Springs	5 17 pm	7 58 am
Arrive MACON	6 45 pm	9 30 am
Leave MACON	7 05 pm	10 00 am
" Cochran	8 50 pm	12 10 pm
" Eastman	9 43 pm	1 35 pm
Arrive JESUP	2 30 am	6 00 pm
Leave JESUP	3 30 am	....
" Sterling	5 07 am	....
" BRUNSWICK	5 45 am	....

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No. 54.	Train No. 52.
Leave BRUNSWICK	8 00 p m	....
" Sterling	8 40 p m	....
Arrive JESUP	10 10 p m	....
Leave JESUP	11 30 p m	6 45 a m
" Eastman	4 10 a m	12 10 p m
" Cochran	5 05 a m	1 20 p m
Arrive MACON	7 00 a m	5 30 p m
Leave MACON	7 20 a m	4 50 pm
" Indian Springs	8 50 a m	6 29 pm
Arrive JACKSON	....	6 40 pm
Leave JACKSON	9 02 a m	7 00 pm
" McDonough	9 45 a m	7 39 pm
Arrive ATLANTA	11 05 a m	9 00 pm
Leave ATLANTA	12 35 p m	11 30 p m
" Dallas	3 05 p m	1 38 a m
" Rockmart	2 53 p m	2 50 a m
Arrive East Rome	3 50 p m	4 20 a m
Leave East Rome	3 55 p m	5 00 a m
Arrive Dalton	5 33 p m	6 30 a m
" Cohutta	6 07 p m	6 55 a m
" Ooltewah	6 40 p m	7 59 a m
" CHATTANOOGA	7 20 p m	8 45 a m
" Cleveland	8 00 p m	7 25 a m

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Trains Nos. 51 and 52 have Sleeping Cars between Macon and Cleveland, connecting with Pullman Sleepers between Cleveland and New York.

All trains run daily.

Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect at Cochran daily, except Sunday.

J. E. MALLORY,
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Superintendent Atlanta Division, Atlanta, Ga.
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THE GEORGIA BAR.

THE SECOND ANNUAL SESSION CONVENES YESTERDAY.

An Interesting Occasion and Much Enthusiasm Manifested Among the Members—The Recruits Come in Quite Freely—An Admirable Paper By Judge L. E. Bleckley.

The second annual session of the Georgia Bar association convened in the superior court room yesterday afternoon at four o'clock. There was a goodly attendance of members, a large number of recruits and much interest in the proceedings was shown. Many of the most distinguished lawyers in the state were in attendance.

At four o'clock Hon. Clifford Anderson announced the unavoidable absence of Hon. L. N. Whittle, of Macon, who is confined to his bed by sickness. Colonel Whittle is president of the body and was expected to deliver an address. Colonel Anderson read a letter from Colonel Whittle giving the reasons for his absence and expressing great regret on account of it.

On motion Hon. C. C. Jones, of Augusta, first vice president of the association, took the chair and called the meeting to order. Colonel Jones on taking the chair said he was sure the members of the association all regretted the absence of the president and the cause of his absence as well.

The first business in order was the reading of the minutes of the last meeting which was done by Mr. Walter C. Hill, the secretary and treasurer. He also read the minutes of the various sessions of the executive committee in accordance with the laws of the association.

The treasurer's report was also read by Mr. Hill and showed a balance on hand August 12th of $392.25, to which about $50 was added yesterday.

The report of the executive committee was read, showing the workings of that body for the year and indicating that there had been a steady influx of members since the organization. The committee reported that the charter had been obtained in accordance with the directions given at last year's session.

A large number of new names were favorably reported on by the executive committee and balloted on by the association. They were all unanimously chosen and became members of the body.

General A. R. Lawton, of the committee appointed to prepare a report on jurisprudence and law reform, asked for further time in which to present his report.

The by-laws of the association provide that there shall be "a committee on judicial administration and remedial procedure, who shall be charged with the duty of the observation of the working of our judicial system, the collection of information, the entertaining and examination of projects for a change or reform in the system, and of recommending, from time to time, to the association such action as they may deem expedient."

Judge Logan E. Bleckley was on that committee and as its chairman made a very interesting report which was also followed by a short supplemental report. Said Judge Bleckley:

In the administration of justice there ought to be correctness, celerity and cheapness. The second alone is the topic of this report.

Time is the increasing factor—the growing element of modern life. Progress is the realization in short time of what formerly occupied long time. At least, this is one form of progress, and that form with which we of the nineteenth century are in immediate contact—a century that, if measured by results in some of the spheres of human activity, might well count for a thousand years. How is it with practical remedial jurisprudence? Is it up with, or is it behind, the age? Compare it with other business, public or private; with operations of the war department, the navy, the treasury, the postoffice, the interior; with commerce, manufactures, banking, transportation, mining, farming; with the venerable and conservative vocations of teaching and preaching; with anything, and what is its relative position? The main bulk of world-work is ahead of it; several branches of that work—for instance, the postal service, general transportation, commerce and manufactures, are so far in advance, that the law seems to crawl whilst they go on wings.

Is this relative backwardness a necessary condition, rooted in the nature of things? Or is it attributable to deficient energy and enterprise on the part of the legal profession? Can it be possible the law is to become obsolete? That the ages are to outgrow it? And that though sufficing for the past, it is not equal to the demands of the future? Will it be Bradstreeted as a failure? Surely this supposition cannot be entertained. And if not, the conclusion is imminent that, either directly or indirectly, we lawyers are responsible for the wide chasm that separates the effective administration of the law from those industries, public and private, with which it ought to be abreast.

Is it fit that a body of men so numerous, so cultivated, so capable, should suffer their quota of labor, their distinctive calling, to remain hopelessly behind? Let a noble, manly pride answer in the negative.

No single measure, perhaps no dozen measures would be adequate to the full accomplishment of the needed reform. But there is a step that may confidently be recommended as the initiative; and that is, to draw sharply the line between the two branches of administration, the judicial and the ministerial, and to confine entirely to the latter the great bulk of formal or nulitigated business. The subjects of administration are crime, tort, title and contract. In the last of these groups is always embraced the current business which commerce and all the other active pursuits pour into the courts. This group represents, in the main, the legal business which general business produces. Most of it is plain collecting, uncontested, unlitigated. Were it all of that class, its appearance in court would be an empty ceremony but because some of it is litigated and some not, both classes appear at the bar together, that they may be distinguished and severally identified, and that trial may be had where there is controversy, and formal judgment rendered where there is none. Now, the precise suggestion we would make is that the formal judgment is useless, and that for purposes of distinction and idntification this circuitous and dilatory method is wholly unnecessary. At present we shall limit the suggestion to a particular, though very extensive, order of contracts, namely unconditional written contracts for the payment of money. There is no propriety in any of these entering court at all, in the first instance. Of the two administrative stages, adjudication and collection, the former, in dealing with these cases, should be omitted; for the latter alone is appropriate, and it alone is amply sufficient. All that good methods of business, good logic, good morals or good manners require is that the original writing shall be registered, filed and remain in the clerk's office, and that an execution founded upon it be issued by the clerk and enforced by the sheriff. What would warrant a judgment on mere inspection, is intrinsically as worthy of confidence without a judgment as with it. Relatively to the execution, it at best is the real producer and the judgment a superfluous middle-man. In the light of experience, absolute, definite written convention between debtor and creditor imports no less verity than do the adjudications of courts of justice. Of ordinary bills and notes outstanding, as large a proportion as of judgments represent just debts. The law itself, in the special matter of negotiability and transfer, treats the former, before maturity, as superior, and after maturity, as equal to the latter. What, indeed, is of higher credit than a man's solemn written admission against his own interest—against himself? Every man his own judge, is far better for his interest than "every man his own lawyer." After he has adjudicated his case for himself, audited the amount and fixed the time of payment, what need is there for further adjudication? Nothing material is left open except breach of performance; and that question the law settles prima facie in consonance with the possession of the paper, which possession ought to count for as much with the clerk as before the judge.

Of course, any meritorious defense whatsoever, whether of law or of fact, should be available when presented by way of affidavit of illegality to the execution. Let such an affidavit be the direct means of distinguishing litigated matter from the unlitigated, and let the issues presented by it be tried and determined as is now practiced in cases of ordinary affidavits of illegality. Certain restrictions and qualifications may be proper in case of the debtor's death, or of other providential contingency, the details of which can be definitely settled by statute. Only the general principle of the system is here indicated.

It will be observed that of the four subjects of administration, only one is directly affected by the carefully limited measure now proposed. No doubt the others will be affected incidentally, but only for good. The immediate aim is to bring up legal business to the prompt support of general business. The time relation between them is out of proportion, and calls for fundamental readjustment. A statute conceived wholly in the modern spirit, and fully up with the progress of the age, will alone suffice for the purpose contemplated. Although lawyers, as such, do not legislate, they prompt and inspire legislation. They can promote or obstruct law reform at pleasure. It is chiefly because of this indirect power over legislation that they are responsible to the public for the general state of the law. There is no good statute

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Leave	9 55 a m	3 50 p m
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Arrive JACKSON		6 46 am
Leave Indian Springs	5 0[illegible] pm	6 26 am
Arrive MACON	5 17 pm	7 45 am
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Leave	2 30 am	1 35 pm
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	5 45 am	

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Arrive JESUP	10 10 p m	....
Leave Eastman	11 30 p m	6 45 a m
Cochran	4 10 a m	12 10 p m
Arrive	5 05 a m	1 20 p m
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A. POPE,
Gen'l Passenger Agt.
B. W. GRIFFIN, A. G. P. A., Atlanta.

THE GEORGIA BAR.

THE SECOND ANNUAL SESSION CONVENES YESTERDAY.

An Interesting Occasion and Much Enthusiasm Manifested Among the Members—The Recruits Come in Quite Freely—An Admirable Paper By Judge L. E. Bleckley.

The second annual session of the Georgia Bar association convened in the superior court room yesterday afternoon at four o'clock. There was a goodly attendance of members, a large number of recruits and much interest in the proceedings was shown. Many of the most distinguished lawyers in the state were in attendance.

At four o'clock Hon. Clifford Anderson announced the unavoidable absence of Hon. L. N. Whittle, of Macon, who is confined to his bed by sickness. Colonel Whittle is president of the body and was expected to deliver an address. Colonel Anderson read a letter from Colonel Whittle giving the reasons for his absence and expressing great regret on account of it.

On motion Hon. C. C. Jones, of Augusta, first vice president of the association, took the chair and called the meeting to order. Colonel Jones on taking the chair said he was sure the members of the association all regretted the absence of the president and the cause of his absence as well.

The first business in order was the reading of the minutes of the last meeting which was done by Mr. Walter C. Hill, the secretary and treasurer. He also read the minutes of the various sessions of the executive committee in accordance with the laws of the association.

The treasurer's report was also read by Mr. Hill and showed a balance on hand August 12th of $392.25, to which about $50 was added yesterday.

The report of the executive committee was read, showing the workings of that body for the year and indicating that there had been a steady influx of members since the organization. The committee reported that the charter had been obtained in accordance with the directions given at last year's session.

A large number of new names were favorably reported on by the executive committee and balloted on by the association. They were all unanimously chosen and became members of the body.

General A. R. Lawton, of the committee appointed to prepare a report on jurisprudence and law reform, asked for further time in which to present his report.

The by-laws of the association provide that there shall be "a committee on judicial administration and remedial procedure, who shall be charged with the duty of the observation of the working of our judicial system, the collection of information, the entertaining and examination of projects for a change or reform in the system, and of recommending, from time to time, to the association such action as they may deem expedient."

Judge Logan E. Bleckley was on that committee and as its chairman made a very interesting report which was also followed by a short supplemental report. Said Judge Bleckley:

In the administration of justice there ought to be correctness, celerity and cheapness. The second alone is the topic of this report.

Time is the increasing factor—the growing element of modern life. Progress is the realization in short time of what formerly occupied long time. At least, this is one form of progress, and that form with which we of the nineteenth century are in immediate contact—a century that, if measured by results in some of the spheres of human activity, might well count for a thousand years. How is it with practical remedial jurisprudence? Is it up with, or is it behind, the age? Compare it with other business, public or private; with operations of the war department, the navy, the treasury, the postoffice, the interior; with commerce, manufactures, banking, transportation, mining, farming; with the venerable and conservative vocations of teaching and preaching; with anything, and what is its relative position? The main bulk of world-work is ahead of it; several branches of that work—for instance, the postal service, general transportation, commerce and manufactures, are so far in advance, that the law seems to crawl whilst they go on wings.

Is this relative backwardness a necessary condition, rooted in the nature of things? Or is it attributable to deficient energy and enterprise on the part of the legal profession? Can it be possible the law is to become obsolete? That the ages are to outgrow it? And that though sufficing for the past, it is not equal to the demands of the future? Will it be Bradstreeted as a failure? Surely this supposition cannot be entertained. And if not, the conclusion is imminent that, either directly or indirectly, we lawyers are responsible for the wide chasm that separates the effective administration of the law from those industries, public and private, with which it ought to be abreast. Is it fit that a body of men so numerous, so cultivated, so capable, should suffer their quoto of labor, their distinctive calling, to remain hopelessly behind? Let a noble, manly pride answer in the negative.

No single measure, perhaps no dozen measures would be adequate to the full accomplishment of he needed reform. But there is a step that may confidently be recommended as the initiative; and that is, to draw sharply the line between the two branches of administration, the judicial and the ministerial, and to confine entirely to the latter the great bulk of formal or nullitigated business. The subjects of administration are crime, tort, title and contract. In the last of these groups is always embraced the current business which commerce and all the other active pursuits pour into the courts. This group represents, in the main, the legal business which general business produces. Most of it is plain collecting, uncontested, unlitigated. Were it all of that class, its appearance in court would be an empty ceremony but because some of it is litigated and some not, both classes appear at the bar together, that they may be distinguished and severally identified, and that trial may be had where there is controversy, and formal judgment rendered where there is none. Now, the precise suggestion we would make is that the formal judgment is useless, and that for purposes of distinction and identification this circuitous and dilatory method is wholly unnecessary. At present we shall limit the suggestion to a particular, though very extensive, order of contracts, namely unconditional written contracts for the payment of money. There is no propriety in any of these entering court at all, in the first instance. Of the two administrative stages, adjudication and collection, the former, in dealing with these cases, should be omitted; for the latter alone is appropriate, and it alone is amply sufficient. All that good methods of business, good logic, good morals or good manners require is that the original writing shall be registered, filed and remain in the clerk's office, and that an execution founded upon it be issued by the clerk and enforced by the sheriff. What would warrant a judgment on mere inspection, is intrinsically as worthy of confidence without a judgment as with it. Relatively to the execution, it at lest is the real producer and the judgment a superfluous middle-man. In the light of experience, absolute, definite written convention between debtor and creditor imports no less verity than do the adjudications of courts of justice. Of ordinary bills and notes outstanding, as large a proportion as of judgments represent just debts. The law itself, in the special matter of negotiability and transfer, treats the former, before maturity, as superior, and after maturity, as equal to the latter. What, indeed, is of higher credit than a man's solemn written admission against his own interest—against himself? Every man his own judge, is far better for his interest than "every man his own lawyer." After he has adjudicated his case for himself, audited the amount and fixed the time of payment, what need is there for further adjudication? Nothing material is left open except breach of performance; and that question the law settles prima facie in consonance with the possession of the paper, which possession ought to count for as much with the clerk as before the judge.

Of course, any meritorious defense whatsoever, whether of law or of fact, should be available when presented by way of affidavit of illegality to the execution. Let such an affidavit be the direct means of distinguishing litigated matter from the unlitigated, and let the issues presented by it be tried and determined as is now practiced in cases of ordinary affidavits of illegality. Certain restrictions and qualifications may be proper in case of the debtor's death, or of other providential contingency, the details of which can be definitely settled by statute. Only the general principle of the system is here indicated.

It will be observed that of the four subjects of administration, only one is directly affected by the carefully limited measure now proposed. No doubt the others will be affected incidentally, but only for good. The immediate aim is to bring up legal business to the prompt support of general business. The time relation between them is out of proportion, and calls for fundamental readjustment. A statute conceived wholly in the modern spirit, and fully up with the progress of the age, will alone suffice for the purpose contemplated. Although lawyers, as such, do not legislate, they prompt and inspire legislation. They can promote or obstruct law reform at pleasure. It is chiefly because of this indirect power over legislation that they are responsible to the public for the general state of the law. There is no good statute that they cannot have passed; no bad one that they cannot have defeated or repealed.

So vital a change as this report advocates cannot escape opposition, but will encounter it, doubtless, both within the profession and beyond its pale. "Changes in procedure," says Professor Amos, "are the most difficult of all changes in the law to bring about." The profession numbers and will always number among its members, some typical lawyers, envoys from the past to the present—Messengers and expounders of precedent. Innovation, especially abrupt innovation, they regard as western adventure, or as rash speculation in legal futures. Venerating experience, they distrust experiment, prefering the growth of law to legislative manufacture. In their school of art the novel is the grotesque; nothing is absolutely pure save the works of the old masters, and the approximately pure are works executed in their style and those only. Their intense conservatism, though in some respects virtuously pernicious, breathes a beneficent utility, and aims at exalted public ends. To ascribe to them selfish or interested motives would be to commit an ungenerous mistake. Not the flesh pots of Egypt, but the the perils of the wilderness, retard their advance to the promised land—perils to the commonwealth of Israel, not merely to the individual or the tribe.

Few perhaps are so frozenly conservative as the present Master of the Rolls, who is credited with saying recently, that law could not be quick or cheap, or brought to every man's door, and that if it could it would be the greatest misfortune that could happen to the country; 30 Albany Law Journal, p. 2. The Queen's justice, according to this reputed deliverance, must and ought to be slow and dear and distant. Such protection to the subject in return for his allegiance, looks cold and ungracious. A widely different standard of administration is that desiderated in the pages of this report. Correctness, celerity, cheapness—cheapness to the suitor, not to the public. If it required all the resources of society to place the faithful subject or citizen in possession of his rights, and to secure him in their enjoyment, to that object should they be devoted. Sovereign power has no higher or holier function than the redress of grievances—the distribution of justice. And time is of the essence thereof. Were it practicable, every man should have his rights as promptly as his letters or his morning paper.

Respectfully submitted,
L. E. BLECKLEY,
HENRY B. TOMPKINS,
ALEX. C. KING,
W. H. DABNEY,
Committee.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT.

We favor the adoption in this state of the system of procedure known as the Code of procedure, by which causes of action, whether legal or equitable, are presented to the court by petition, "plainly, fully and distinctly," and by which defenses thereto, whether legal or equitable, may be similarly interposed. This procedure, adopted in New York in 1848, is now in force in a large majority of the states of the union, was adopted in England in 1873, and is the system upon which the best legal and judicial talent is employed in building up a rational method of procedure in civil cases.

2. The distinction between law and equity jurisdiction, while susceptible of historical explanation, has now no foundation in principle. Suitors are entitled to their rights as such when they resort to the courts, irrespective of the question whether such rights were recognized in England as legal or equitable. This is especially true under a system like ours in which precisely the same tribunal administers both systems.

3. Those states which provide for suitors separate courts of law and chancery and maintain strictly the lines of demarcation between the systems of law and equity (as New Jersey and Alabama) are consistent in their legislation. So also are those which have completely obliterated the distinction and have adopted the code of procedure. But the legislation of Georgia in which the courts are consolidated but the jurisdiction separated, in which law and equity are half way merged, is anomalous and inconsistent. It puts our judicial system out of harmony with every other and deprives us of the advantage of that assistance which we might obtain in the development of our jurisprudence from the working of harmonious systems in other states.

4. The fact that three of the constitutions of Georgia have contained a provision authorizing the general assembly to merge the law and equity jurisdictions may be taken as strong evidence that the people, speaking in their most solemn form of utterance, have desired to bring about this change in our judicial system.

Resolved, That we, therefore, recommend that the president appoint a committee whose duty shall be to prepare and present to the next general assembly—with this recommendation—a code of procedure, based upon the following principles:

(a) The superior court of this state, on the trial of all civil cases shall give effect to all rights, whether they prevail at law or equity.

(b) In all cases where there is a conflict or variance between the principles of law and equity touching the same subject matter, the principles of equity shall prevail.

The report was received with much interest by the association, and at its close the appreciation of those who heard it found expression in a shower of applause.

Hon. Joseph B. Cummings, of Augusta, was on the programme for a report as chairman of the committee on legal education and admissions to the bar. He was unavoidably absent and Mr. F. H. Miller, of Augusta, the next member on the committee, asked for further time in which to make a report.

Hon. W. A. Little, of Columbus, chairman of the committee on grievances, reported that no complaints had reached his ears and he had no report to make.

A short discussion arose over the election of officers, which was the next thing on the programme.

General Lawton thought it should be postponed until to-day.

Judge Estes moved as a substitute that the executive committee be charged with the duty of reporting this morning a list of officers to be ratified by the association. The motion prevailed.

Judge Lester introduced a resolution accepting the charter, and ordering that it with all matter relating to it be printed in the minutes.

Hon. Henry R. Goechius, of Columbus, said he saw from the programme that Hon. Dupont Guerry had been prevented by providential cause from preparing his essay on the "Fusion of Law and Equity," and that a voluntary discussion on that subject would take place. He moved that the programme be changed and instead of the discussion that Hon. Louis F. Garrard be requested to read a paper that he had prepared for reading elsewhere on the writ of habeas corpus. Mr. Garrard said the article was not here.

"I have it," said Mr. Goechius triumphantly, and quickly his motion was carried. Mr. Garrard will read the paper at to-day's session.

Mr. Hill offered a resolution changing the constitution so as to allow the president free to choose the subject of his address. The resolution was adopted.

The body then adjourned to meet to-day at ten o'clock.

PROGRAMME FOR TO DAY.

1. At 10 a. m. the association convenes and General A. R. Lawton delivers the annual address.
2. Essay on the evidence act of 1866. Paper presented by Judge John L. Hopkins.
3. Judicial salaries. Paper by Colonel Charles C. Jones, Jr.
4. The British constitution. Paper by John W. Park.
5. The writ of habeas corpus. Paper by Hon. L. F. Garrard.

So much of the foregoing programme as is not finished at the morning session will be taken up at the evening session, which convenes at 4 p. m. In addition to the matters in the regular order, the association will take up the report of the committee on judicial administration. The election of officers and appointment of committees will also engage the attention of the body. It is expected that the business "on the docket" will consume the entire day.

In the evening at 9:30 p. m. the banquet will take place at the Markham house. A number of toasts have been arranged which will evoke the corruscations of legal wit.

POINTS.

The first meeting of the association is voted an eminent success.

The "law's delay" received quite a shaking up yesterday.

The applicants for membership recently elected number forty-nine.

Mr. A. F. Cooledge, a member of the association, is reporting the proceedings stenographically for publication.

The mode of joining during the session of the association is to report the name to a member of the executive committee. The association ballots upon recommendation of this committee.

The discussion on the report of the committee read yesterday will be quite interesting.

The public (including the ladies,) are invited to attend the sessions. "Lawyers' wives—the better half of lawyers' lives," will be enthusiastically toasted at the banquet, and their presence at the session would be appreciated.

Society News.

News relating to marriages, parties, balls, club meetings, musicales, personals, departures from the city to resorts, etc., respectfully solicited for Sunday's issue of THE CONSTITUTION. All such matter must be handed in or sent to "society editor," with responsible name, by 1 o'clock, p.m., Friday.

THE WICKED WAYS

WHICH THE LAWLESS DAILY AND NIGHTLY FOLLOW.

Cicero Finch Finds Himself Behind the Bars—Mack Farland Arrested for Two Offenses Committed Some Days Ago—Whipping a Milk Boy and Getting Arrested, Etc.

Mack Farland, a gay and festive negro youth, was given a cell in the city prison yesterday, and to-day two warrants will be obtained for him. Farland is about twenty years of age, dresses with great taste and style. He has never been known to do a day's work, and his idleness and good dress having gotten him into trouble. About four weeks ago Farland went to a house in the rear of the fourth ward to pay his respects to Fannie May, a colored girl; but when he arrived he found the girl's brother at home. This did not please Farland and in a few seconds he gave the May boy a terrible beating, which sent him off in quest of a policeman. As soon as the boy left Farland made an outrageous assault upon the girl, who escaped and ran away too. The police department was quickly notified of Farland's conduct and a close watch was kept for him. Yesterday morning Patrolman Mehan was approached by a darkey, who pointed Farland out, and in a short while he was landed in the city prison. To-day warrants charging him with an assault with intent to murder and an assault with intent to rape will be sworn out by the May family.

CICERO FINCH IN TROUBLE.

Cicero Finch is another dudish negro, and for several months past has been a source of annoyance to the police department. Yesterday morning Mounted Officer Green was approached by J. H. Smith, who handed him a warrant for Finch and requested his arrest. The officer found no trouble in gathering Finch in and giving him a cell in the city prison. The warrant charges Finch with larceny after trust, and sets forth the fact that the prisoner was intrusted by the complainant with eight dollars, and that the prisoner used the money for himself when he should have delivered it to another party to whom it belonged and to whom he was instructed to convey it. Finch says that the warrant is a piece of malicious work and that he will be quickly dismissed when his preliminary trial occurs.

MR. RICE AND THE FOOTPAD.

Mr. Rice, the DeKalb county farmer who was assaulted by the footpad on Decatur street night before last is still in the city. His wounds gave him no trouble yesterday, and he will probably leave for his home to-day. About three o'clock yesterday morning Captain Couch arrested a negro man whom he found loitering about near the place where the assault was made. The negro was wearing a coat which was several sizes too large for him and manifested a desire to avoid the officers. He was conducted to the city prison, but Mr. Rice was positive that he was not his assailant. The negro was released. When Dr. Kerstan washed the blood from Mr. Rice's wounds it was ascertained that the knife had entered the flesh exactly in the middle of the back of the neck, and that it had cut around more than half the man's neck. The wound on the head was an ugly one. Mr. Rice offers a reward of twenty-five dollars for the arrest of the negro.

WHIPPING A MILK BOY.

Early yesterday morning a white man, whose sir-name in Grenade, was arrested at the union passenger depot. Grenade came to the city on the Georgia road and his arrest was the result of a fight while on the train. It appears that while the train was in DeKalb county, Grenade encountered a negro boy who was bringing some milk to Atlanta, and after whipping him, scared him so badly that he jumped from the train while it was running full speed. The gentleman for whom the boy was working caused Grenade's arrest, and yesterday afternoon he was carried back to Decatur on a warrant charging him with an assault. The boy was not injured by his dangerous leap.

WHOSE TRUNK IS IT?

Several days ago a negro man went to Elizabeth Perkinson's house on Cain street at the corner of Calhoun and asked permission to leave a trunk, saying that he would call for it that same evening. The woman could see no harm in granting the man's request and he was permitted to deposit the trunk in the woman's bed room, after which he left. Yesterday the woman sent for Sergeant Bagby to whom she showed the trunk and related the circumstances, said that the man had never called for it. Sergeant Bagby instructed her to send the trunk to the city prison where it was opened last night. It contained several shirts and two or three pairs of pants. The owner can have the trunk by calling for it.

SOME NOTES.

Isreal Moss was arrested by Mounted Officer Clark.

Tuesday night a thief entered Mrs. Knox's residence, on Fort street, and stole a small silver watch and a small amount of change.

There is a quantity of tobacco at the city prison which was recovered from a burglar. It awaits a claimant.

A few nights ago a burglar entered Morris's store at Moore's mill on the East Tennessee road and carried away a quantity of goods.

A thief entered Mr. P. H. Smith's residence 181 Rhodes street, yesterday and stole a pair of good pants, a locket and a pistol.

PONCE de LEON WATER.

A Sensational Rumor in Which There was Some Truth.

About noon yesterday it was currently rumored that visitors to Ponce de Leon springs had been informed that they could no longer drink from the spring.

The rumor created quite a sensation, and when investigated was found to be partly true. The spring is owned by a gentleman who derives no benefit or profit from it while the street car companies reaching the springs reap a harvest of nickels each day from the passengers who go out. The owner of the spring has been trying to lease it to one of the railway companies, and yesterday ordered the small boy who is paid by him to dip up the water to decline to dish out any more. The little fellow obeyed his instructions until the command was revoked, when he again supplied those who asked for water. Just why the water was refused and why the order was revoked are not known, as the owner of the spring was not accessible last night.

West End Academy.

We call attention to the announcement of the trustees of West End academy, to be found among our advertisements on eighth page. The enterprise and public spirit of this wide-awake community can be no better exemplified than in the admirable school facilities afforded there by the personal exertions of her citizens without the aid of taxation. In a year's time they have completed a handsome ten thousand-dollar building, handsomely equipped with the best modern furniture and school apparatus, and have fixed the rate of tuition at ten dollars a year for each and every grade.

They have secured for principal Professor W. W. Lambdin, recently associated with Professor T. Æ. Means, of Means's high school of this city. Professor Lambdin is an honor graduate of the University of Georgia, and has been remarkably successful in the management of schools. Many of the leading citizens of Atlanta testify to his skill as a teacher and disciplinarian. All branches of study taught in Atlanta public schools will be thoroughly taught, according to the best modern methods of instruction.

Professor Lambdin will be assisted by the Misses Wood, who have heretofore taught in the academy, and who, by their admirable school-room work, have won so many friends for the academy; and other teachers will be employed as they are needed.

All Doing Well.

The engineers and others injured in the collision Sunday are getting along handsomely. Yesterday they all rested easy.

FOUR TO THREE.

The Atlantas Defeat the Browns Again, After a Hard Game—The Score.

Yesterday afternoon a lage crowd at Athletic park witnessed the game between the Atlantas and the Augusta Browns. The home nine put in Heinzman to pitch and Leighton to support him behind the bat. Both did excellent work. Kilroy pitched again for the Browns. They have great confidence in his curves, and he seldom breaks down. His wiry little form is seen to fine advantage in the pitcher's box. He was supported alternately by Burns and Merritt. In the fifth inning Burns hurt a finger severely while trying to stop a ball on the ground and had to retire to center field for a rest. Merritt caught well, except when he made the wild throw to Rice at third, which enabled Sands to come home and score the winning run. At the sixth inning the Browns batted well, and by the bunching of two unfortunate errors by the Atlantas got in three runs and seemed in a fair way to win the game, but the home boys braced up and by steady playing succeeded in winning the game by one run with an inning to spare. The Browns had a host of friends on the grounds. Every good play of theirs was cheered heartily. When Hull made a beautiful running catch in center field and put the ball to Doughty by a superb throw to first he executed the only double play of the game and had an ovation. The Browns have so deported themselves in every game they have played here and by their deportment in Atlanta that they have become prime favorites who will ever be welcome. The Atlanta boys have played better games than they did yesterday. Almost every one of their errors counted against them, and they did not seem sure of the game until the very last of the eighth inning, when Sands came home on a wild throw to third base. Though the game yesterday closed the series which had been arranged between the Atlantas and the Browns, it is hoped they will meet again. They both play ball remarkably well, and every game of the three played here this week proved unusually interesting. It is doubtful if a superior game to the twelve-inning tie of Monday has been seen or will be seen this season in Georgia. The following is the full score of yesterday's game:

BROWNS.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hull, lf	0	2	2	1	1
Heard, ss	1	1	1	2	0
Burns, c	0	1	2	1	1
Merritt, cf	0	0	2	0	1
Kilroy, p	1	1	5	3	2
Rice, 3b	1	1	3	5	1
Jackson, rf	0	0	1	0	1
Dou'hty, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Fester, 2b	0	0	2	4	0
Total	3	6	27	16	7

ATLANTAS.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Barth, 1b	0	1	11	0	0
Hein'n, p	0	2	2	9	1
Reccius, 2b	0	2	2	1	0
Leight'n, c	0	0	5	0	1
Russ, rf	1	3	0	0	0
Sleiger, 3b	1	0	2	1	0
Simpson, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Sands, cf	2	2	3	0	1
Kriel, ss	0	2	2	2	2
Total	4	12	27	13	5

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Browns	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—3
Atlantas	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	—4

Earned runs—Browns 1, Atlanta 1—Two base hit Heard 2—Three base hits, Russ. Struck out—off Kilroy 2; off Heinzman 5. Double play—Hull and Doughty. Wild pitches—Kilroy 3, Heinzman 1. Passed balls—Burns 3, Leighton 1. Time of game 2 hours and 10 minutes. Umpire—Mr. Cope, of Savannah.

The Athletics will now rest for the balance of the week and practice for the championship games with the Stars which begin next Monday.

A SUDDEN DEATH.

Mr. M. A. Youngblood Drops Dead in His Boarding House—Maj. Rowland's Death.

Early yesterday morning Mr. M. A. Youngblood, formerly of Smyrna, died very suddenly at his boarding house on Marietta street near Thurmond street.

Mr. Youngblood was well advanced in years and for some time past has not been enjoying good health. He was a man of good constitution and until a few years ago had enjoyed excellent health. His sickness appeared to trouble him a great deal and at time she would be very despondent but his usual good nature would quickly assert itself again and for weeks he would seem happy and satisfied. Night before last he informed the lady with whom he was boarding that he was feeling unusually well, and after eating a very hearty supper he retired. Yesterday morning he arose about 5 o'clock, and going out met the landlady in the hall, with whom he had a short conversation, during which he said that he was feeling bad and that he had taken some medicine which did not agree with him. This was the last seen of Mr. Youngblood alive, as he went from the house into the yard. About half past six one of the boarders heard a noise in the hallway resembling a fall. He went out to investigate it and found Mr. Youngblood lying on the floor, face downward and dead. The death was so sudden that the lady of the house deemed it advisable to notify Coroner Hillburn. The coroner repaired to the place, and after hearing the statement empaneled a jury and held an inquest. The jury returned a verdict of death from Bright's disease of the kidneys. Mr. Youngblood's body was sent to Smyrna last night for interment. He was an Odd Fellow in good standing.

MAJOR ROWLAND'S DEATH.

Yesterday morning Major Samuel Rowland, a widely known citizen of Atlanta, died at his residence near the East Tennesse shops. Major Rowland had been sick but a short while and died of inflammation of the stomach. He was a Christian gentleman and had the respect of all with whom he was acquainted.

A FALLING ELEVATOR.

Dock Smith, a Colored Porter, Drops With an Elevator and is Injured.

Dock Smith, a colored porter at Lieberman & Kaufman's trunk store, on Whitehall street, was seriously injured yesterday by a falling elevator.

Smith was on the elevator, which was heavily loaded, and was descending when the running gear became disarranged in some way, causing the elevator to fall. The fall was rapid, but when the elevator had gone down one story it came to a sudden halt. So great was the velocity with which the elevator dropped, and so sudden was its halt, that Smith was knocked senseless. The accident was witnessed by several persons, and in a few seconds. Smith was taken from the elevator and made easy on the floor. Dr. Borcheim was hurriedly sent for, and soon succeeded in reviving the man and then examined his injuries. At first it was thought that Smith's back had been broken, but a careful examination dissipated the belief. He suffered so extremely that Dr. Borcheim was compelled to administer chloroform in order to ascertain the extent of the injuries. Smith was removed to his home on Fair street, and was resting easy last night. His condition, however, is dangerous.

FALLS FROM A LADDER.

Green White a painter yesterday fell from a ladder upon which he was working and sustained a fracture of his right arm. White was working for Mr. Willis on Walker street and was taken to his home in Jamestown.

Norman's Cordial cures Dyspepsia.

No Opium in Norman's Neutralizing Cordial.

Board at Catoosa Springs $6 and $8 per week.

The Rev. J. W. Lee at Chautauqua.

The Rev. J. W. Lee, of Rome, Georgia, who is atttending the assembly meetings at Chautauqua, N. Y., was called on at the opening of the assembly meeting as the representative of the south. His address was a model effort and is printed in full in the Chautauqua Assembly Herald. He concluded by saying: In the Chautauqua spirit and conception the north and the south are united. No one can remain long at Chautauqua and harbor enmity toward north or south. It unites the lakes and the gulf. It destroys all that is provincial in language or sentiment.

Our ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is doing a grand work in the south, not simply in building up the material interests of the country, but in restoring harmony between the sections. It is a broad and cosmopolitan journal, and welcomes to the south northern capital and northern economy and northern enterprise and northern people. In the name of the south, of her warm heart, her hospitality, her boundless possibilities, I greet you.

Norman's Cordial cures Cholera Infantum.

Board at Catoosa Springs $6 and $7 per week.

STILSON, Jeweler.

Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing and Bottom Prices.

53 WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA GA.

The Citizens' Meeting.

A meeting of citizens will be held to-night in the superior court room to hear the report of the committee of thirty-seven appointed to prepare a list of candidates to be put out for the coming municipal campaign. Everybody is invited to attend.

No Sugar of Lead in Norman's Cordial.

Give your children Smith's worm oil.

Over 2,000 barrels Tate water shipped annually

Board at Catoosa Springs $6 and $7 per week.

Georgians drink Tate Spring water.

Board at Catoosa Springs $6 and $7 per week.

No Ginger in Norman's Neutralizing Cordial.

Trinity Church.

Rev. T. R. Kendall and family have just returned from the mountains of north Georgia, much refreshed by the trip. Trinity Church has been most remarkably blessed of God during the past two and a half years, having received during that time between six hundred and fifty and seven hundred members, and paid in almost every instance twice the assessment, and sometimes three times the amount called for by the annual conference.

A series of meetings lasting nearly two weeks were more wide spread in blessings, perhaps, than any services for the past several years. Trinity is usually packed Sabbath mornings, under favorable circumstances; and a praiseworthy feature in this church is that the elderly and more prominent members attend the evening as well as morning services; so that with many useful workers absent at two mission chapels, the evening congregation is generally full.

To the grace and providence of the Holy Spirit, who alone "giveth the increase," these signal blessings are gratefully and altogether ascribed.

Norman's Cordial cures Teething Children.

Board at Catoosa Springs $6 and $7 per week.

Norman's Cordial cures Chronic Diarrhœa.

The New Orleans great exposition school at Pass Christian, near the city. Address COLONEL E. H. MUSFEE, superintendent. thu sat tu

No hurtful Drug in Norman's Cordial.

Board at Catoosa Springs $6 and $7 per week.

LaGrange Female College.

We call attention to the advertisement of the LaGrange female college, one of our oldest and best institutions. Under the presidency of Dr. J. W. Heidt it has enjoyed increasing prosperity and enters upon the next session with full faculty and improved facilities. Home life and thorough education are guaranteed. Session opens September 10.

No Morphine in Norman's Neutralizing Cordial.

Letter List.

List of Letters remaining in postoffice, Atlanta, Georgia, for week ending August 12, 1884. Persons calling for any of said letters please say "advertised" and name the date.

LADIES LIST.

A—Matilda Atkinson, Mary C Autums, Mollie Aaron, Mas A Atkinson, Georgia Andrew, Ida Alexander, Emily Amie.
B—Lizzie Bradford, Mammie Bells, Ella Boatright, Emily Berry, L D Blolker, Niny Butter, W H Byner, Rosette Brightharp, Mrs W F Bowie, Clide Beaman, Miss Phereby Barrow, A M Brooks, Clary Brown, Maggie Bryson, Audie M Burril.
C—Jennie S Cohen, Mary Capland, Mrs E S Caverly, Mrs Adeline Cook, Mrs Henry Cook, Miss S Coles, Mrs H Christian, Celia Coachman, Mrs Edward Chisholm, J S Casey, Lula Clayton.
D—Lula Dixon, Mattie Davis.
E—W M Edwards, Jas N Ellis.
F—Mrs G F Furner, Betsie Fields, Mary Forrest, R C Fuller, Rosa Fenly, Lula Fetter, D F Freeland, Mary Flemming, Augusta French.
G—Anna Guiles, Maggi Gallagher.
H—Molinda Heart, Mrs E L Herndon, 2, Renn Hardy, Pauline Hartman, Ella Humes, Louisa Howard.
J—W G Jordan Nancy Johnson, Emma Jones.
K—Lena Kennedy, G Kenney, L Kenney Mrs M Kates, Miss Myra Kates.
L—Roda Lions, Jos H Long, Claudia Lewis, Lee Leroy.
M—Miss N P Miller, Miss Edora Mathews, Lula Martin, E H Mabone, E E Maxwell, M M Milhouse, W E Munfred, Emma Monroe, C E Millican.
N—Hattie Neilons.
P—Ida Plear.
R—Nanie C Robertson, Mrs Robertson, Julia A Robinson, Floro D Run, Francis Ross, Mary Roberson, Miss Jessie Regan, Alice Read, Eliza Reading, Laura Ralph, Luella C Robertson.
S—Base Bird Samy, Mary Jane Sanderf, Jennie Stetter, Matilda Simmes, Julia M Smith, Mattie E Smith, Julia Smith, Jennie B Smith.
T—Annie Trasher.
W—Jarah Wright, Falacia Warner, A R Walker, Lizzie Walker, Annie E Williams, Hattie Wood, A G Williams, Martha Williams, Cal Watts, Mary L Waller, Mrs Wilmot, Melia Wright, Mary Wilson.
Y—Dillie Yeorgen.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A—W T Adams, W H Andrews, J C Alexander, J Alexander, Joe Adglien, Wm Arnhld, Andrew Ackerman.
B—B M Baker, J S Barnwell, E Battie, L Barry, Singleton Barnwell, M N Beatty, Jacob Brider, C C Boreman, Samson Booth, Ransome Booth, W E Brooks, Wm Burdin, Alex Briscoe, Clem Bridger, Ed Barker, Wylie Bird, Henry Hoyer, Jas W Beall, John Betts, Frank H Benis, J L Breed, C W Beal, Richard Bell, A O Bacon, W A Baldwin, Jas Bruce, W H Ballard, J Banks, Thos Bailey, G N Bener, D E Butler, J B Bryan, D G Browne.
C—M E Coly, J N Cook, J N Cooper, Thos Chamberlin, Robt A Cumming, S M Cossels, W O Curtis, J H Candler.
D—S Dozier, B C Drinkin, Nathan Duncan, G N Dun & Co, Dykes & Bird, Henry Davis, Jeff Davis, Rev G H Dull, T Davis.
E—Dorcas Evans, Scott Echols, T Eaynes, W G Everett, Rev Dr Eddy.
F—Jas Filips, F C Foster, Mr. Fowler.
G—J H Grant, Wm Glenn, J Gothard, G P Guilford, Sanford Goss, J C Garmer, Wm Galpher, John Garwood.
H—Geo Harris, H Z Harris, Hopkins Telephone Co, Patrick Hogan, H Hobbs, J T Heard, Hirshman Bors, L P Hanoy, David Haynes, Elizabeth Huff, Wm Haslett, S B Hart, J F Harwell, Thomas Hardware Co, Luck Harvey, Jack Henderson, W E Hall, C B Harris, M J Hanvey, Henderson & Torrence.
I—Wm Ingle.
J—Jas V Johnson, Thos Jackson, Jas Jackson T J Jennings, W T Johnson, C H Jordan, R L Jordan, B T Johnson, Geo Johnson, Jover Bros, C A Jones, S M Jones, J W Jones, T Jackson, Jas Jackson, Morgan Jackson.
K—Mr Kirshaw, Isaac Kirkland, William M King.
L—D B Lambert, M S Lewis, Prof Little, C H Lofton, Charlie Low, Henry H Locher, R L Longstreet, Geo R Lombard.
M—A J McAligter, 2, F B McMillan, Sam McDunnald, John McDow, J D McDaniel, W A McCain, F McMillan, Peter McMauria, W M McKinzie, J W Morrison, D S Murphy, R B Morgan, J D Morgan, E W Martin, A Martin, Walter E May, Alfred Mercer, John Meal, E S Milton, J W B Milson, W B Mitchell Chas M Morgan, L G Moye, John Moore, Rev Thos Moore, Henry Mones, F Moffett, C L Mitchell, J W Myers, Capt Henry T Myer.
N—L D Ndlson, Thos B Neill, J N Nelson, C F Nutting.
O—John O'Connor.
P—S F Patillo, G W Patillo, John Perkins, John Pfingett, W D Pittard, E D Powell, Jacob Pinson, H Plunket.
R—Geo Red, F N Ross, J B Robinson, M S Robertson, R H Robinson, Bob Rose, E N Ragdale, Cot Read, D A Reid, Renn Remison, J H Rucker, S A Russel.
S—R W Stewart, A W Street, E J Smith, Jno T Smith, N B Smith, W M Smith, J S Scofield, M A Smith, A H Slaughter, G M Sage, Dan Salter, W F Shelton, W F Stewart, H Shells, R Sewell, Robt W Stewart, W H Snyder.
T—B F Torbet, J Thompson, Louisa Tilla, J S Turry, D E Thomason, L A Townsley, Geo Tilton, Tomas Terry, Mck Tinsley, Jas Treadwell, Henry Taber, Trammell & Sons, Mary Trainor, Catherine Tiller, S F Turner, Thomas & Vigal.
V—Mr Vaughn, Am Agent.
W—M A Walsh, W N Whitt, Francis Wright, J W Woomack, 2, W A Woodliff, J Wyly, J H West & Co, H J G Williams, W Welborn, Wm H Webb, H G Walker, M J Worden, Whitman & Phelps, C B Wallace, W Wingard, Geo Washington, J E Whitney, T B Wills, T B Wilson & Co, Rich E Whitten, A J Walling, Berry Wilson.
Y—Mose Young.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Air-Line Hotel, Superintendent Inspector of Mines, Little Queen Manufacturing Company, Galantha Division, Manufacturers of Brook's Cotton Press, Southern Lime Association, Atlanta Waste Works, Southern Conservatory of Music.

THIRD AND FOURTH CLASS MATTER.

J R Hoy, Mrs John C Rose.

W. T. B. WILSON, Postmaster.

Tate Spring water warranted to cure dyspepsia.

THE LAST STRAW

That will Break the Back of all Competition.

Another Whack at the Bulls.

SENDS PRICES DOWN 25 TO 60 PER CENT

We have selected from each department in our store, all lots of suits of every description and price, of which we have not complete line of sizes, and regardless of how greatly the prices may have been already reduced, we have now made a further reduction of 50 per cent to insure their immediate sale.

The very fact that there are but few of each kind left is assurance that they have met with most favor, and are the very choice styles in our stock. In the aggregate there are several hundred suits, comprising all sizes for men, boys and children, and every suit is marked below cost.

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.,
THE FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS,
41 WHITEHALL ST.

Cholera Cure

IN AN INTERVIEW WITH THE ATLANTA Constitution Dr. S. T. Biggers, principal of the Georgia Eclectic Medical college, states that during his experience with the cholera in Nashville, he prescribed one tablespoonful of the Tincture of Red Pepper to one bottle of BIGGERS' SOUTHERN REMEDY with almost unfailing success and The Constitution advises its readers to ever keep on hand a bottle which by its timely use will save so much pain and anxiety.

A PROMINENT PHYSICIAN OF ATLANTA

prescribes Dr. Biggers Southern Remedy in all bowel and stomach afflictions, and states that for restoring the little child that is wasting away by the daily drainage upon its system it is unequaled as it is also for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramp Colic, Cholera Morbus, AND ANY CHILD IS PLEASED TO TAKE IT.

PROFESSOR A. BARILI,

of the Atlanta Female Institute, states that under no circumstances would he suffer his family to be without a bottle of Dr. Biggers Southern Remedy, the timely use of some having relieved almost every member of his family of some bowel or stomach trouble.

THE OLD GRAND MOTHER

when called to the bedside of the little child suffering with that night fiend to children and horror to parents, CROUP, the old grand mother used to send for mullein and make a tea and at once relieve it—made into a tea now and combined with sweet gum it presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a pleasant and effective cure for Croup, Whooping-Cough, Colds and Consumption. Price 25cts. and $1.00. Ask your druggist for it. Manufactured by Walter A. Taylor, Atlanta, Ga., proprietor Taylor's Premium Cologne.

Send 2 cent stamp for Taylor's Little Riddle Book, not only for the amusement of the little ones, but containing information for the welfare of every home.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY IN BUYING

CLOTHING

AND

FURNISHING GOODS

It will pay you to inspect my stock of

Business & Dress Suits,

EXTRA PANTS,

ALPACA, SICILLIAN AND SEERSUCKER COATS

AND WHITE VESTS.

FANCY HALF HOSE,

NECKWEAR

Collars, Cuffs, Shirts, Etc.

ALL WILL BE SOLD AT LOW FIGURES.

A. B. ANDREWS,
NO. 16 WHITEHALL STREET.

G. Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. M'f'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Having sold your excellent preparation known as G for the past year or more we are pleased to report that it has given entire satisfaction and we do not hesitate to recommend it.
J. C. Williams & Co.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

Sold by Druggists. Price, $1.00.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Wholesale Agents

NOTICE TO VOTERS.

THE REGISTRATION BOOKS FOR THE 1026TH District, G. M., (South Atlanta) will be opened for the Registration of Voters for the October Election on the 22d day of August, 1884, and remain open (Sundays excepted) until the 20th day of September, 1884 at the Courthouse of Fulton county.

W. H. TURNER Registrar.

NOTICE TO VOTERS.

THE REGISTRATION BOOKS FOR THE 1234TH District, G. M. (North Atlanta), will be opened for the registration of voters for the October election, on the 22d day of August, 1884, and remain open (Sundays excepted) until the 20th day of September, 1884, at Number 20 Peachtree street.

JAMES E. WILLIAMS, Registrar.

TEACHERS and SCHOOL GIRLS ATTENTION !

We will reduce our price of tuition during the summer months to accommodate ladies desirous of taking advantage of the school vacation. New Art Goods. Cool studio. Call and see specimens or send for circulars. Firing and gilding of China our specialty. Artists' requisites in great variety.
LYCETT'S ART SCHOOL,
67½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

H. I. KIMBALL, L. B. WHEELER & CO., ARCHITECTS,
9½ Peachtree Street.

THEO. H. PRICE, Late of Eure, Farrar & Price. FERGUS REID.
PRICE, REID & CO.,
Cotton Commission Merchants
—NORFOLK, VA.—
Special attention given to the sale of cotton, to arrive or in transit, for both foreign and domestic markets. Correspondence solicited.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Cotton—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6 3-16; New York at 10 6-8; in Atlanta at 10⅜@10½.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, August 13, 10:31 P.M.
All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.16	73	62	E	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Augusta	30.18	72	...	...	Calm	.00	Clear.
Key West	30.05	79	...	N E	Fresh	.00	Cloudy
Savannah						.00	

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of observation.							
6:31 a m	30.15	66	62	N E	Fresh	.00	Clear.
10:31 a m	30.18	76	58	N E	Fresh	.00	Clear.
2:31 p m	30.13	79	59	N	Fresh	.00	Clear.
6:31 p m	30.12	76	63	E	Fresh	.00	Clear.
10:31 p m	30.16	73	62	E	Fresh	.00	Clear.

Mean daily bar	30.145	Maximum ther	80.4
" " ther	72.8	Minimum ther	63.9
" " hu'y	67.7	Total rainfall	.00

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY.
Month of July, 1884, Atlanta, Ga.

The mean temperature for the month of July, 78.0°, is below the average for the corresponding month in the last five years.

The highest temperature, 90.4°, was reached on the 24th, the lowest 65.4° occurred on the 7th.

The highest in the last five years 97.5° was reached in 1881.

Rain to the amount of 2.42 inches has fallen this month which is nearly one inch below the average. This small amount, taken in connection with the heavy fall of last month seems to verify the old adage of one extreme following another. Taken altogether the past month has been a very pleasant one.

Mean actual barometer, 28.833°; mean corrected barometer, 29.988; highest barometer, 30.158, date 23rd; lowest barometer, 29.811, date 10th; monthly range of barometer, .347.

Highest temperature, 90.4°, date 24th; lowest temperature, 65.4°, date 7th; greatest daily range of temperature, 19.7° on the 2nd; least daily range of temperature, 8.0° on the 1st; mean daily range of temperature, 14.2°.

Mean daily dew point, 67.0°.

Mean daily relative humidity, 71.2°.

Prevailing direction of wind, west; total movement of wind 5,486 miles; highest velocity of wind and direction, 37 miles north.

Number of foggy days, none; number of clear days, fourteen; number of fair days, twelve; number of cloudy days, five; number of days on which snow or rain fell, nine; depth of unmelted snow on ground at end of month, none.

Dates of auroras, none observed; date of solar halos, 7th; date of lunar halos, 5th; dates of frost, none.

COMPARATIVE MEAN TEMPERATURE.

1879	79.8	1882	75.2
1880	78.8	1883	79.8
1881	80.9	1884	78.;

COMPARATIVE PRECIPITATIONS.

1879	5.79	1882	6.61
1880	8.18	1883	1.06
1881	0.56	1884	2.42

Barometer corrected for elevation of 1,129 feet.

SILVER.
For Table Use
—AND—
Presentation Purposes.
J. P. Stevens & Co.
JEWELERS.

ST. GEORGE'S HALL FOR BOYS, REISterstown, Md., prepares for any college or business life. Unsurpassed. $250 to $300 a year.
PROF. J. C. KINEAR, A. M., Principal.
sun wed

MEETINGS.

Atlanta Lodge, No. 160, Royal Arcanum,
Meets to-night at 8 o'clock. Full attendance requested.
T. Æ. MEANS, Regent.
G. S. PRIOR, Secretary.

Attention, Central Association.
To the messengers and correspondents of the Central Associations to assemble with Harmony church, Putnam county, Ga., Thursday, August 21, be it announced, that, provided due notification be given the undersigned, we will have conveyances at Madison on Wednesday, and at Eatonton on Wednesday and Thursday, to convey you to Harmony.
Truly,
E. N. ALLISTON,
T. J. INGRAM,
Committee.

PERSONAL.

See meeting notice of Royal Arcanum.

Lula Julia Krouse, the little girl artist, is visiting relatives in Rome, Ga.

Mr. L. N. Horn and wife have returned to the city after an absence of several months.

Rev. T. R. Kendall and family have returned from the mountains and Dr. Kendall will fill the pulpit next Sabbath D. V.

Atlanta Preparatory and Graded School for boys and girls will open September 1st, 1884, at 165 South Pryor street. Miss Bunnie Love, principal, will furnish catalogues by mail or otherwise on application. 181 Whitehall street. aug 9

In the proceedings of the board of education, we should have stated that Misses Dunwoody, Johnson and Shehane, of Fair street school were promoted one grade and that Miss Margie Bell was elected to the seventh grade.

Norman's Cordial cures Inflammation of the Stomach.

Mules for Sale.
We have for sale at our camps near Emory Gap station, Cincinnati Southern Railway., 75 fine mules, in good condition.
SHEA, DORSEY & CORNICH,
Houkville P. O., Roane county, Tenn.

A PRESENTATION.

Captain E. P. Howell the Recipient of a Handsome Bohemian Glass Set.

Yesterday after the adjournment of the state democratic convention a meeting of a number of the friends of Captain E. P. Howell was held, at which they presented him with a handsome set of Bohemian glass ware. The presentation speech was made by Hon. F. G. DuBignon and responded to by Captain Howell. The set is very handsome and is highly appreciated by Captain Howell as it came from co-laborers in the democratic party who have been together in many campaigns and are at last gratified to see the party as solid as in any state in the union. The presentation was made as a token of appreciation of Captain Howell's services to the party and state and the friendships that have been engendered in many campaigns heretofore made. The following gentlemen were in the presentation party: Robert Whitfield, J. W. Walters, G. F. Gober, F. G. DuBignon, Peter W. Martin, E. T. Shubrick, W. F. Eve, William E. Jackson, Dupont Guerry, B. P. Hollis, E. E. Smith, M. P. Reese, Richard Johnson, J. S. Turner, Mark Johnston.

$100 PRIZE!

ST. LOUIS DRY PLATE CO.
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 6, 1884.
Mr. C. W. Motes, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: We take pleasure in inclosing check for $100, being amount of first prize awarded to you at the Convention. Please acknowledge receipt of same and oblige. Truly yours,
St. Louis, Dry Plate Co.
ED. WUESTNER.

Spot Cash!

THE RUSH CONTINUES.
BIG STOCK LAWNS
—AT—
3½ CENTS.
GRAND DRIVES IN
DRESS PLAID GINGHAMS
AT 5 CENTS.
Startling Bargains in
White Lawns
AT 5 CENTS.
Bleached Goods and Sea Islands Slaughtered. Beautiful
PRINTS
AT 2½ CENTS
TABLE LINENS AND
TOWELS
At fearful Reductions.
NEW GOODS

Received every day bought cheap. In fact, every department is illuminated with choice bargains.

Cut out our advertisements and bring them with you, and if we don't produce all the goods and prices mentioned, we will never invite you back again.

The above are only a few of the Bargains that we are offering.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY

EVERYBODY

Who wants fine, good-fitting and reliable Clothing comes to us. We havn't space to give particulars, but if you'l "drop in" any day this week you will see the greatest bargains in Men's and Boy's Raiment offered by any house in Atlanta. Customers say we name the lowest prices. So we do. It is cash we want, and we scarcely make the price an object on what we offer. Ten dollars now is worth twenty any other time.

A. O. M. GAY,
Clothier and Tailor,
35 WHITEHALL.

FREE Thousands of cases of Nervous Debility, mental and physical Weakness, lost manhood, nervous prostration, the results of indiscretions, excesses or any cause cured by NERVITA. Strong faith that it will cure every case prompts me to send to any sufferer a trial package on receipt of 12 cts. for postage, etc. FOR TRIAL DR. A. G. OLIN, Box 212, Chicago, Ill.

SMITH'S
Extract of Mayflower
FOR WOMEN.

CLEARING OUT SALE!

Sweeping Reductions in all Lines!
In our elegant stock of
Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.
HIRSCH BROS.
CLOTHIERS & TAILORS,
42 and 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
Sterling Silver Ware.

The largest variety of new designs just received in the following goods: Tea Spoons, Desert Spoons, Table Spoons, Tea and Table Forks, Fish Sets, Crumb Knives, Berry Spoons, Olive Forks, Cheese Scoops, Butter Knives, Pickle Forks, Cake Knives, Ice Cream Slicers, Soup and Oyster Ladles, Vegetable Sets, and a large assortment of other goods suitable for table use at prices never before offered in this city.

31 Whitehall street.

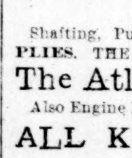
Thin Summer Goods
IN GREAT VARIETY AT VERY LOW FIGURES.
OUR BOYS' and CHILDREN'S SUITS.
WE ARE SELLING OUT AT REDUCED PRICES.
A No. 1 Stock of Fine Dress Suits, Worsteds, Granites, &c., Kept Constantly on Hand.
SUITS MADE TO ORDER AT POPULAR PRICES.
MUSE AND SWIFT
38 WHITEHALL ST.

PAUL JONES,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER,
22 ALABAMA STREET,
Carries in Stock
Old Baker and Monongahela
WHISKIES,
Imported Brandies, Gins, Sherry and Port Wines, Pommery Sec, VeClicquot, Monopole, G. H. Mumms & Co. Champagnes,
French Liqueurs.
APOLLINARIS WATER,
ANGOSTURA BITTERS,
FINE TABLE CLARETS
BASS BURKE'S ALE, GUINNESS STOUT.

Steam Engines and Boilers.
COTTON PRESSES,
COTTON GINS, CANE MILLS, SYRUP KETTLES
Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Roller Lumber Gages, Mill Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers,
STEAM PUMPS, IRON PIPE AND PIPE FITTINGS,
ENGINE FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS.
GENERAL MACHINE WORK PROMPTLY DONE
All makes of Engine and Boiler Repairing a Specialty. Try us. Satisfaction guaranteed.
A. B. FARQUHAR & CO.,
CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS, MACON, GA.

THE CARPETED SHOE STORE.
STOCKTON & STRIBLING,
33 PEACHTREE STREET.
BEST GOODS! LOWEST PRICES!
We will make a heavy drive this week in all lines. Call and look. No trouble to show goods.

THE GEORGIA MACHINERY COMPANY.
361 TO 337 MARIETTA STREET.
(Telephone No. 8) Atlanta Ga, Builders of and Dealers in all kinds of
WOOD WORKING MACHINERY,
Shafting, Pulleys, Saw Arbors, Saws, Cutters, Belting and other WOODWORKERS' SUPPLIES. THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK SOUTH.
The Atlas and the Taylor Engines and Saw Mills.
Also Engine Lathes, Drill Presses, Forges, Blowers and Exhaust Fans.
ALL KINDS MACHINE AND FOUNDRY WORK.



DR. BETT'S
81 West 9th, St., Cincinnati, O.

A graduate from four medical colleges; 25 years' experience and extensive practice in England. France and America, speedily and permanently cures all *Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases, Liver, Kidney and Urinary Troubles.*

YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN,
who are suffering from the terrible effects of exhausted *Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence.*

A Cure is guaranteed in every case, as our remedies act quickly and cure permanently.

Patients treated in all parts of the world.

A 64 page Book, Containing facts which should be read for instruction. Mailed FREE. with a list of questions

Augusta Female Seminary.
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

MISS MARY J. BALDWIN, PRINCIPAL, OPENS September 3d; Closes June 1885. Unsurpassed in its location; in its buildings and grounds; in its general appointments and sanitary arrangements. Its full corps of superior and experienced teachers; its unrivaled advantages in

Music, Modern Languages, Elocution, Fine Arts,

Physical culture and instruction in the theory and practice of book-keeping. The successful efforts made to secure health, comfort and happiness. Its opposition to extravagence; its standard of solid scholarship For full particulars apply to the principal for catalogues.

EDUCATIONAL.

Wesleyan Female College,
MACON, GEORGIA.

THE 47th ANNUAL SESSION BEGINS OCTOBER 1st. MOST ELEGANT BUILDINGS IN THE South. All modern conveniences. Best advantages in Literature, Music and Art. Special attention to health and comfort of pupils. Moderate charges. Apply early to W. C. BASS.

Wesleyan Female Institute,
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

OPENS SEPTEMBER 22d, 1884. ONE OF THE FIRST SCHOOLS FOR YOUNG LADIES IN THE UNITED STATES. Surroundings beautiful. Climate unsurpassed. One hundred and forty-three boarding pupils from eighteen States. TERMS AMONG THE BEST IN THE UNION. Board, Washing, English Course, Latin, French, German, Instrumental Music, etc., for Scholastic year, from September to June, $238. For Catalogues, write to
REV. WM. A. HARRIS, D.D. President, Staunton, Virginia.
fri sun wed

LaGrange Female College.
(Instituted 1833. Chartered 1846.)
LaGrange, Ga.

RESUMES SEPTEMBER 10th, 1884, WITH TEN experienced teachers conducting the departments of Music, Literature and Art. Careful training and thorough instruction guaranteed. New and complete apparatus. Maps, Charts, Globes and finest musical instruments have been supplied. Buildings of solid masonry, large and convenient; situation beautiful; grounds seven acres, adorned with terraced groves; health exceptionally fine; climate unsurpassed. Boarding pupils enjoy home life with the president's family and receive parental care. $206 will pay all charges per scholastic year for board, lights, fuel, tuition, including French, calisthenics and class singing. $60 additional will include music and use of the piano. Address JOHN W. HEIDT, President.

LUCY COBB INSTITUTE,
Athens, Georgia,

THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BE resumed September 10, 1884.
For Catalogue apply to
MISS M. RUTHERFORD, Principal.

MEAN'S HIGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
76 North Forsyth street, Atlanta, Georgia.
INSTRUCTION THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL. For circulars, address T. Æ. MEANS.

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE
FOR BOTH SEXES.

Under care of Members of the Religious Society of Friends. Thirty minutes from Broad St. station. Full College Courses—Classical, Scientific and Literary. Also a Preparatory School. Location unsurpassed for healthfulness. Extensive Grounds. New and costly buildings and apparatus. Academic year commences 9th month, (Sept.) 9th, 1884. Apply early to insure admission. For catalogue and full particulars address
EDWARD H. MAGILL, A. M., President, Swathmore, Delaware Co., Pa.

Atlanta Female Institute
—AND—
COLLEGE OF MUSIC.

THIS SCHOOL WILL BE RE-OPENED SEPT. 3, 1884. The Music and Art Departments are respectively under the charge of Mr. Alfredo Barili and Mr. J. H. Moser. For catalogue apply to
MRS. J. W. BALLARD Principal.

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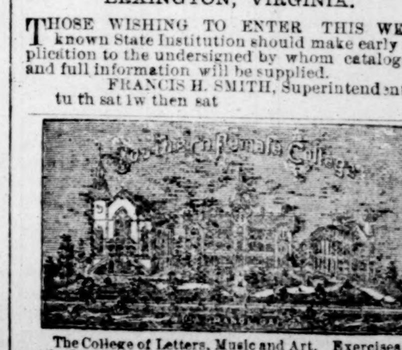

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THE…

VOL. XVII.

BLAINE'S MORALS…

THE CHARGES MADE BY TH… DIANAPOLIS SENTINEL,…

Which Brands Blaine as the Seducer of Hi… Mr. Blaine's Order to Senator Harriso… Institute Suit for Libel—The Text of th… Scandalous Story—Other Matters.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 14.—On the… the Sentinel of this city contained an ed… charging that Blaine had seduced his… wife in Kentucky, and then fled to… that the young woman and her father fo… him, and that he married her at the… he shotgun. This having reached Blai… sent the following dispatch to Colonel… way:

BAR HARBOR, Me., August 11.—Colonel Holloway: I have this moment read the atr… libel of the Indianapolis Sentinel. It is… and abominably false in every statement… every implication. Political slanders I… stop to notice, but this editor assails the h… my wife and my children. I desire you, w… an hour's delay, to employ a proper attorn… have the responsible publisher of the S… sued for libel in the United States distric… of Indiana. It is my only remedy. I a… that honorable democrats, alike with hon… republicans, will justify me in defendi… honor of my family, if need be, with my lif…
[Signed] JAS. G. BLA…

Colonel Holloway placed the matter… hands of Senator Harrison's law firm, an… papers are now in course of preparation… cordance with Blaine's directions.

THE BILL FILED.

Harrison, Miller and Elam, attorneys… p.m. filed the following complaint wit… clerk of the United States circuit court:

James G. Blaine, plaintiff, vs. the Indian… Sentinel company of John C. Shoemaker, d… ants, for libel. James G. Blaine, plaintiff… named, a citizen of the sta… Maine, complains of said defendan… the Indianapolis Sentinel company, a corpo… created by and under the laws of the state… diana, and a citizen of said state, and Jo… Shoemaker, who is also a citizen of said st… Indiana, and says that the defendant comp… the owner and publisher of a daily news… called the Indianapolis Daily Sentinel, wh… printed and published at the… of Indianapolis, in said state… Indiana, that the defendant, John C. Shoem… is president and business manager of sai… pany, and as such directs and controls the… cation of said newspaper. That on the 8th… August, A. D. 1884, said defendant, wicked… tending to injure, defame and scandaliz… plaintiff, did maliciously print and… in the regular daily issue of said paper for th… of and concerning plaintiff, certain false, sc… ous and defamatory articles in the words f… ing: "Can Blaine afford it? The ca… against Cleveland, is to say… indecent one. They find no vulnerable poi… his public record. The enemy have dresse… redressed the affair against Cleveland unt… naked facts of it are but a small part of a… low, a frilled and ruffled figure, waltzi… Blaine republican print. This besmirchi… private character is the stock in trade of the… folks. It is all they have to offer against the… cratic candidate. But, can James G. Blaine… this plan of battle, if his own flanks are as… tected as they are currently understo… be? Is he not provoking a scattering fi… permitting these assaults on Grover Cleve… The democracy will hardly remain quie… Blaine's inner life, when his supporters are… ing to scandal-mongering against their candi… The charges of seduction made against C… land are false upon their very face. Ca… appear to be turned on Blaine, and made to stick… There is hardly an intelligent men in this country… who has not heard that James G. Blaine betrayed… the girl whom he married, and then only marrie… her at the muzzle of the shotgun. The dem… cratic press has had the magnanim… not to put forth these reports, which must… pain to the members of the Blaine family… republican papers have long known of them… have allowed them to go… denied. If Blaine was a scou… to betray innocent girls, if… despoiling, he was craven to refuse her leg… dress by giving legitimacy to her child na… loaded shot gun stirs his conscience, then… is a blot on his private character… foul, if possible, than any of the countless… on his political record. His conduct discl… moral obliquity rendering him undeserving… cial confidence, and an unfit man to be a pres… tial candidate. With such record he cannot a… assail his opponents. As between Clevelan… Blain, what fair minded voter can hesit… pronounce the former the cleaner and purer m… That a large number of copie… said newspaper, to-wit: Five thou… were upon said day, by the defendant, cau… be circulated and distributed in said city… dianapolis, and through the state of Indiana… that, by reason of said implication, the pla… has been damaged in the sum of $50,000, for w… sum he demands judgment.

It is understood that to-morrow atto… will begin suit against Shoemaker and… author of the article, under Grubb's libel… in the state courts. This will compel Bla… attendance as a witness. The attorneys… this suit and the criminal proceeding wi… pushed with all possible despatch.

A DOUBLE DEATH.

Resulting from a Duel Between Two T… essee Desperadoes.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., August 14.—[Speci… A bloody duel was fought last night near E… Gap station, on the Cincinnati Southern… road, 60 miles from this city, resulting i… death of both participants. For a time… blood existed between William H. Roge… aged 22 and single, and L. J. Staples, ag… and married. On several occasions the… had a personal difficulty, but without serio… sults. About 8 o'clock last night the tw… at a house of ill fame. Here the quarrel… again renewed. The woman of the house s… that she heard one of the men say:

"Let us step outside for a moment. I… to see you."

On going outside they agreed to step… certain number of paces and settle their… culty at once, and stop the racket.

THE FIRING BEGINS.

Each got ready and presented his pist… his antagonist. Simultaneously the… commenced, three shots by each, and tw… each took effect. Rogerson was shot thr… the heart and head, and fell dead on the… Staples was shot in the stomach. Everyt… possible was done to save his life, but he… this morning at 9:30 a. m. Rogerson was… respected by all who knew him. His mo… a widow lady, and keeps the hotel at E… Gap. He is well known in this city, and… recently clerk in a drug store… but of late has been condu… his mother's hotel. It is beli… that Rogerson expected to be attacke… Staples, as he was seen at the depot an… before the tragedy with a revolver and dr… ing, though it is not believed he was drun… the time. Staples was known as a reck… and hard drinker. He was a brother t… Staples who, together with one Taylor… tempted to rob Conductor Clark and wreck… train on the Cincinnati Southern road… winter. He has always been consider… seperate man, and was feared by many.

The Long Struggle for Congress.

BALTIMORE, August 14.—The democ… convention of the second congressional… trict, which met at Elkton, Cecil county… the 6th inst., and after remaining in ses… two days and taking 1,353 ballots wit… nomination, adjourned to meet in this cit… day, assembled at Raine's hall at 12 o'cl… The counties were all fully represented by… same delegates. Herbert Shriver, delegate f… Carroll county, presiding. Balloting for… didate was resumed, the first ballot ma… the 1,354th ballot, and resulted Baltim… county 6 for Talbot, Cecil county 4 for Tal… Carroll 5 for Shaw, and Harford county… Hopkins, precisely as all former ballots w… taken without change. A large attendanc… Baltimore county politicians is present at… convention. Outside of the district the p… take but little interest in the protra… struggle.